

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 15.

WINCHESTER, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1904.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS



A. RAYMOND.

The veteran barber who retires after a business career in Winchester of thirty seven years.

Winchester's Oldest Barber to Retire.

Winchester's veteran barber, Mr. A. Raymond, retires from business at the end of this week and his son, George, who has grown up with razor and scissors in his hands will succeed him. For 37 long years Mr. Raymond has attended to the wants of the people in this particular line of business, and some who received their first shave and hair cut at his hands have also been followed by their sons. Thirty-seven years is a long time, and when he came to Winchester and opened a shop at Cutter's Village the only other barber in town was the late John Price who passed away a few months ago. Mr. Raymond kept shop at Cutter's Village for only ten months, when he moved into the basement of the old Lyceum Building on Pleasant street where he stropped his razors, cut hair, shaved, shampooed and dyed for nineteen years. When the old building was remodelled he took a shop on Main street in the Thompson house, and after a few years he moved to the present place in the square. During the past fifteen years his son George has been associated with him.

Mr. Raymond has grown tired of the business and now desires a change. Saturday night he will shave his last customer and on Sunday morning he will leave for Montreal where he will pass a week, going from there to Quebec, St. Toronto, Ottawa and Chicago, being absent some two months. On his return he will decide what particular line of business he will take up. His many friends hope that he will enjoy his well earned vacation.

Mr. George Raymond who will succeed his father, knows all the ins and outs of the business, is a fine barber and will do his best to keep up the reputation of his father.

Parish of the Epiphany.

Next Sunday morning the preacher at the 10 o'clock service will be the Rev. Alexander Mann, D. D., of Orange, N. J., and at the five o'clock service the Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, D. D., the bishop of Central Pennsylvania, will be the preacher.

The Ladies Guild will meet with Mrs. Kelley, 13 Fletcher street, Tuesday at 2. The sacrament of Infant Baptism will be administered at twelve o'clock, on Sunday the sixteenth.

The Corner Stone of the new church will be laid on October 20, at 3.30 p. m.

Boat Club Members Win Prizes

The canoe sailing and paddling races which have been held this summer at the Winchester Boat Club for the two handsome silver cups presented by Mr. F. S. Tufts of Grove street, known as the Tufts Trophies have ended, with William J. Ladd of Glen road the winner of the sailing cup and Roy Pratt of Cambridge street the winner of the paddling cup. William J. Hyde of West Medford and James Newman were close seconds. The cups were won by points, and each series scored the winner and two following men a specified number of points.

First Baptist Church Notes.

Tonight, Gospel meeting at Merrimac Street Mission, Boston, led by A. B. Franklin, Jr.

Next Sunday is our Church Rally Day. There will be special exercises throughout the day.

Next Wednesday our annual association meeting. This year we meet with the First Baptist Church, Chelsea.

Topic for our Wednesday evening meeting will be, "The Conditions for a Constant Revival." Acts 2: 41-47.

At our Wednesday evening service, Miss Rice sang two selections appropriate to the topic of the evening and greatly appreciated by the large attendance.

Colored crayons and pencils at Wilson's.

Bowling Outlook at the Calumet Club.

The bowling committee of the Calumet Club will probably decide upon the program for the coming season this Saturday evening. With a view of getting the opinion of the bowlers regarding the club's entering a big pin team in one of the leagues this fall, postals were sent to the members of the club this week asking for their views on the question. If enough good big pin bowlers desire it, the club will enter a team. It is probable that the club will not enter the Mystic Valley League this season but will again assume active membership in the old Gilt Edge League, which will probably be reorganized, taking in such clubs as B. A. A., A. B. C., Old Dorchester, Newton, etc. This new league has already been talked over by prominent bowlers of the Gilt Edge Club and it will soon be decided as to the formation, etc. The Calumet Club will also enter a candle pin team in this league, or a team for the new pin game which B. A. A. is desirous of introducing as a compromise between bottles and candles.

The Calumet Club is also considering the introduction of two more alyes in the club house, and as the opinion is generally in favor of doing this, it will probably be undertaken. If the club enters teams in outside leagues and has any house tournaments, this is considered necessary.

Calumet Club Notes.

At the quarterly meeting of the Club on Saturday evening a treat is to be afforded the members after the business has been attended to. It will be in the nature of a stereopticon exhibition entitled "Sixty Minutes Along the North Shore," and through the White Mountains," together with views of the St. Louis Exposition. The gentleman who will present the views is an artist of ability and connected with one of the great railroads of this State.

The ladies night has been postponed to Tuesday evening, Oct. 25, owing to the unavoidable absence of one of the artists who was to take part at the proposed concert.

County Convention.

One of the largest County Conventions in years was held at Institute Hall, East Cambridge, Wednesday forenoon. Out of a total of 322 accredited delegates, 300 were present. There was but slight opposition to the return of County Commissioner Bigelow by his opponent Cyrus Barton of Lowell who received but 83 votes to the former's 277. Gen. E. R. Champion of Cambridge was the chairman and H. W. Pitman of Somerville the secretary. The Convention manifested no disposition whatever to turn Mr. Bigelow out of office simply to make a place for Mr. Barton, and the sectional demand of the Lowell men and rotation in office had no effect.

The following were elected by acclamation: Edward E. Thompson of Woburn and David T. Strange as associate county commissioners, John R. Fairbairn of Cambridge, sheriff and George A. Sanderson of Ayer District Attorney. The following county committee was chosen: Edgar R. Champlin of Cambridge, Arthur G. Pollard of Lowell, George J. Burns of Ayer, Henry W. Pitman of Somerville, Charles E. Hatfield of Newton, Frederick W. Dahlinger of Cambridge, Lombard Williams of Medford, Alva S. Wood of Woburn, William F. Wilder of Lowell, John F. Ward of Stow, Walter R. MacDonald of Malden.

Mr. George Chandler Coit served the Convention as a member of the committee on credentials.

Reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Ambler celebrated the 15th anniversary of their wedding at their home at No. 8 Hancock street, on Thursday evening, Sept. 29th. About thirty were present and music and cards were enjoyed.

George F. Hoar.

EDITOR OF THE STAR.

George F. Hoar has left the path of life where for four score years he has walked with an honorable and dignified step. He has gone to a new field, where I trust a long and noble life will receive its reward. Born of a good and great family, the son of Samuel, a son of Samuel, all associated in the early patriotism of Middlesex Co. His father, honored, esteemed, a citizen and lawyer—a statesman of early days, commanding and wise in the councils of the old whig party fifty years ago; in at the birth of the free soil party in its conflicts with the democratic party. Sent by the State in 1844 to go to South Carolina, look after and defend the personal rights of colored sailors arrested and imprisoned on account of their color—escaping only by fleeing in haste from the slave holding power and hate of the state to return home honored and praised. Senator Hoar a man of kind heart and live sensibilities, always ready to lift and hold up the friendless and needy in the hour of distress.

A statesman and scholar, combining independence of thought and freedom of speech and action, a close observer of men and principles, he was equal to the most wise and profound of his associates in the Senate. He entered the house of Representatives in 1859 as a member, and the Senate in 1877; both places he adorned and exercised great influence. He had not the grandeur of Charles Sumner, or the rich expression of his sentences, with the lofty embellishments of his majestic periods. He had not the fascinating composition of Edward Everett, the fervor and enchanting splendor of his rhetoric could not like him strew the leaves of faded flowers over the landscape, and with his voice make them bloom with fresh beauty and charm. He had not the sparkling and forensic fire of Rufus Choate, and countenance that drew all eyes to watch him with tears and smiles, each to follow the other.

Yet for thirty years George F. Hoar has been a clear and distinct light, house on the coast of congressional life, a sturdy pilot to shun the shoals and rocks that have shipwrecked so many commanders.

When will Massachusetts find another so grand and worthy to uphold her standard of goodness and honor, so esteemed and so valued by all citizens and parties as this our departed Senator, Winchester, Oct. 4, 1904. N. A. W.

Citizens Meeting.

EDITOR OF THE STAR.

The Citizens' Meeting in the interest of Universal Peace, held in the Town Hall, last Sunday afternoon, was an interesting one, and was fully attended, all classes being represented. But why, may I ask, was there no prayer offered? Perhaps the opening hymn, invoking the presence and blessing of God, was thought by those in charge to be as good as a prayer, but it did seem strange that in a Christian assembly called together in the interest of Peace that even the form of prayer was omitted.

How much more effective and impressive it would have been, if earnest, believing prayer in which all Christian hearts could have joined, had been offered to the God of Peace, who hears and answers prayer, who has told us to pray for Peace and has promised to bless his people with Peace.

There is much said, in these days, of the need of Christian union and some would even have the different churches consolidate. They argue that the religion of Christ would be greatly advanced in this way, but here was a grand opportunity for Christians to unite in one petition for the great blessing of Universal Peace, to promote which a distinguished company of men and women have come from all parts of Europe, to hold a Peace Congress in Boston.

Possibly the program of this meeting was similar in other places where such assemblies were held but it prayer was "ruled out" as in the one at Winchester, there probably were, as in this case, interesting addresses and music, but the omission of public, united prayer for wisdom to be imparted to the Peace Congress to be held this week, in all their deliberations and for the speedy coming of the day so long promised and foretold, "when nation shall not lift sword against nation," was not in accord with the spirit and object of the meeting. E. C.

Selectmen's Meeting.

Oct. 3rd, 1904.
Board met at 7.30 p. m. All present.
Records of last meeting read and approved.

Granted permission to Arlington Gas Light Company to lay mains on Hillside avenue from Winthrop street to Mt Pleasant street; and on Norwood street from the end of the gas main to Central street. Lines to be given by the Town Engineer and work to be done to the satisfaction of the Supt. of Streets.

Granted Woburn Light, Heat & Power Company, location for 2 poles on Myrtle street and relocation for 35 poles on Main street.

Warrants drawn for \$550.48, \$462.56 and \$549.89.
Adjourned at 9.30 p. m.

G. H. LOCHMAN, Clerk.

The Clearer Vision.

The smoke of common life

Hangs dark and thick and drear,
Its pall shuts out the brighter scenes,
Which ought to seem so clear.

Even the blue of God
Is lost to my poor ken,
And yet at night when work is hushed
The stars shine down on men.

I take my staff and go
Past swamp and smoke and dust
Up the steep path to yonder height,
To find my peace and trust.

Far up above the fog,
Above the mist and care,
I find the sky I thought was lost,
I see the vision fair.

Somewhere is light and cheer
Though darkness fold me round;
So let me walk in peaceful trust
Till joy again abound.

S. WINCHESTER ADRIANCE.
—[Boston Transcript.]

Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium Classes Opened

The gymnasium classes of the Y. M. C. A. were opened on Saturday. The classes are large and the boys and young men all seem glad to see things "moving again."

Over fifty ladies attended the monthly Auxiliary meeting held Tuesday afternoon. The meeting was full of enthusiasm and the address by Rev. Mr. Myer of Reading an inspiration that will not soon be forgotten. He made a strong plea for the tempted young men of our day.

During the next ten days over \$35,000 men will be enrolled in the Educational Classes conducted by the Young Men's Christian Associations of this country. Practical subjects are taught in line with their practical trade or career. The Winchester night school will be confined to Mechanical Drawing Classes. These will open October 18th.

Every boy who belongs to the Y. M. C. A. is invited to attend the Boys' opening reception. It will be held Friday evening, October 14th. Each boy who comes is expected to bring a friend who is not a member.

E. A. Chapen and J. A. Lawrence attended a banquet at the Boston Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday evening. The banquet was given in connection with a large Foreign Missionary Conference which has been in session three days. Among the noted speakers were the Y. M. C. A. Secretary of Tokio, Japan, the travelling secretaries of China and India and John R. Mott the world famous leader in foreign missionary work for young men.

Mr. Mott declared that the young men of China, India and Japan were tempted as we are not, and that their power of resistance was much less than ours. He said that unless we help these young men they must go down under their awful temptations. Every dollar expended for missionary work gives us ten at home. Over 150 prominent business men listened to these powerful addresses. The Massachusetts and Rhode Island State Conventions will be held at Worcester early in November.

A strong Christian work has been started at the Y. M. C. A. "Yoke Fellows Band" meets from 5.15 to 6 every Saturday afternoon. These young men are deeply concerned and are earnest concerning the welfare of their fellows. They are banded together to do definite personal work.

Early in November all of the Y. M. C. A. workers and committeemen will have a banquet together when all phases of the work will be discussed.

The Peace Meeting.

Last Sunday afternoon over 400 persons attended the meeting in behalf of universal peace at the Town Hall. The program as printed in the last issue of the STAR was carried out with the exception of the unavoidable absence of Mrs. Sheriff Bain of New Zealand. The speakers were closely listened to and the object of the meeting had the entire accord of all present.

Rev. John W. Suter, rector of the church of the Epiphany, presided, and on the platform were seated chairman John H. Carter and the members of the board of Selectmen, Representative Alfred S. Hall, Edwin Gunn, Supt. of Schools Robert C. Metcalf, Sec. James A. Lawrence of the Y. M. C. A., Rev. William I. Lawrence of the First Unitarian Church, Rev. Vincent Ravi of the M. E. Church, Rev. Henry E. Hodge of the First Baptist Church, Rev. D. Augustine Newton of the First Congregational Church, Rev. Edward L. Dunning and Rev. S. Winchester Adriance.

There was singing by the High school chorus of 100 voices, and addresses were made by Herbert Burrows of London, a delegate from the general labor federation of workmen of England, Roger Titeston a member of the international arbitration committee of the Universal Peace Society and Rev. Charles F. Dole of Jamaica Plain.

Winchester Public Library.

Oct. 6—
Exhibition of F. Switzerland Ne-
land, loaned by the
Bernese Ober-
ty Art Club.

Hight-Higham.

A pretty home wedding occurred in town on Tuesday evening, Oct. 4th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Holden of Glen Road, when two young people of this community were united in marriage by Rev. Henry E. Hodge, pastor of the First Baptist Church. The contracting couple were Mr. Henry Wadsworth Hight, son of Mrs. Henry Hight and Miss Grace Higham daughter of Mrs. Geo. S. Holden.

The house was a perfect bower of green, being decorated with evergreen and hydrangeas with an arch of evergreen in the bay window where the bride and groom received. Owing to the illness of Mrs. Holden, who was confined to her bed, the ceremony was private and performed in her chamber. A reception to the many friends of the couple followed, about 125 attending from Winchester, New York, Malden and Brookline.

The bride was gowned in embroidered net over white silk and carried white roses.

Miss Gertrude McGee, a cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid, and looked charming in white silk mouline with a bouquet of pink roses. Mr. E. L. Brigham of Brookline was the best man. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom descended to the parlor to the strains of Lohengrin, played by Mrs. M. T. Shute of Malden, and received the congratulations of their friends, being assisted by Mrs. Hight and Miss Harriet L. Higham of New York.

Many beautiful gifts were received including much fine cut glass and silver, as well as checks, pictures etc., and furniture. Mr. and Mrs. Hight will be at home to their friends after November first at No. 8 Cambridge street.

A Park Sign Case Quashed

Judge DeCourcy of the superior court has sustained the motion to quash the complaint against the Buttrick Lumber Company of Waltham, which was charged with violating the rules of the metropolitan park commission, in that it maintained a sign 42x3 feet in dimensions, visible from the reservation.

In the Waltham district court defendant was found guilty and a fine of \$5 was imposed. An appeal was taken to the superior court by counsel for defendant. The motion to quash was made on the ground that the complaint set forth no offence known to law, but the real contention was that rules of the commission exceeded the powers granted by statute. These read "near to and visible from," and this phrase was interpreted by the commission to cover the whole range of visibility, without considering whether the sign was near to or not. The Buttrick sign is 600 feet distant from the reservation.

A Good Reason

A Winchester Star correspondent asks "what can be the matter with the Winchester High school that so many are leaving town for other institutions of learning?" It must be on account of the miserable condition of the sidewalk on the Boulevard side of the building. People walk in the street rather than to go on the coarse ashes and gravel. Cannot brother Wilson see his influence to have this remedied?—Medford Mercury.

These ash sidewalks on the boulevard are disagreeable to walk upon, particularly so to ladies whose clothing suffer from the effects of the fine black dust and whose boots are scratched by the sharp cinders. As the Mercury says, the street is more preferable.

Where will it End

It's funny the way they sometimes do business in the City Council. E. g.: The Board asked City Solicitor Norris for a legal opinion on the sewer assessment question. He replied, and put in a bill for extra work in copying the opinion. On receipt of the documents the Council passed a vote asking the City Solicitor for an opinion as to the legality of his own charge for that extra work, in other words, whether, or not the city was legally bound to pay him for it! That beat the Dutch, and made more work for the Circulation Office.—[Woburn Journal.]

Fall Meeting of Opticians.

At a monthly meeting of the New England Association of Opticians, at Young's Hotel last week about forty members listened to a lecture upon the use of a binocular neutralizing ophthalmometer, by Dr. R. A. Douglass, Lithgow. The following named new members were elected: Geo. A. Breault of Fall River, Alfred A. Day of Brockton. During the evening Secretary George A. Barron of Boston was presented with the latest model ophthalmometer, in recognition of his valuable work and efforts in the interest of the association.

The Fortnightly.

The first meeting of The Fortnightly will be held Monday, Oct. 10th, in the small Town Hall. Miss Elizabeth Redfern will give a talk upon the Experiences of One Year in Turkey. There will be a report from the Vacation School and exhibition of work done by the children followed by a reception and tea.

Country Club Notes.

At the Winchester Country Club last Saturday a men's stroke competition, best selected nine holes, resulted as follows:

| Player. | Gross. | Cap. | Net. |
|------------------|--------|------|------|
| W. P. Berry | 38 | 5 | 33 |
| E. H. Rand | 39 | 5 | 34 |
| George Hawley | 42 | 7 | 35 |
| R. S. Sanborn | 41 | 5 | 36 |
| P. T. Bufford | 44 | 7 | 37 |
| H. A. Gale | 46 | 8 | 38 |
| C. T. Whitten | 45 | 7 | 38 |
| Julian Garrett | 43 | 5 | 38 |
| H. W. Spurr, Jr. | 46 | 7 | 39 |
| A. H. Dorsey | 45 | 5 | 40 |
| J. P. Tucker | 46 | 6 | 40 |
| J. P. Crane | 47 | 7 | 40 |
| E. L. Hunt | 48 | 6 | 42 |
| W. D. Richards | 51 | 9 | 42 |
| A. H. Richardson | 51 | 9 | 42 |
| E. A. Kelley | 47 | 5 | 42 |

The first and second rounds in the golf championship of the Winchester Country Club have been concluded. Play will be finished late in the fall. On Oct. 13 there will be a men's handicap team match and the women's handicap foursomes will take place Oct. 10. The cross country match Nov. 12, will no doubt prove an interesting feature.

The club has under consideration for this winter plans for a toboggan chute which will be one of the attractions at the club during the off season.

W. H. S. Notes.

An effort to organize a foot ball team at the High school has failed. The cause is the lack of material. On one day only, was a sufficient number of boys found on the field to form a team, and that was when Mr. Waters, the ex-captain of the Harvard football team, came out to coach them. Among the squad that day were Sullivan, Cosgrove and Mobbs. With these three men the outlook was promising, but since then each one of this trio, have been forced to quit the game for special reasons. Sullivan has a weak ankle, and stayed out of the game to save himself for basket ball and base ball, and both Cosgrove and Mobbs had had knees, which injuries they received in basket ball last winter.

The school is now looking forward to basket ball. With Sullivan, Guttererson, Cosgrove and Mobbs back from last year's winning team the prospects of a good team are excellent.

The use of a free gymnasium, this year, gives the boys an excellent chance to practise more often, as last year they had to go to the Y. M. C. A. and consequently could not get as much practise as they needed. The interest in basket ball this year is very strong, as every class will be represented by a girl's and a boy's team.

Mrs. Douglass of Cambridge, is the physical director for the girls and for the boys of the freshmen class.

A meeting of the class of 1905 was held at the home of Miss Helen Palmer last Friday evening. Twenty-five were present. The meeting was called to order at 7.45 by the president Mr. Stone. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and accepted. Several persons were voted members of the class. After the business session a number of interesting guessing contests were enjoyed by all. Refreshments were served by the hostess.

Progress of a Winchester Boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin W. Rice were guests Sunday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Weibach in Dixon, Ill. Mr. Rice is son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Rice of Eaton street, Winchester, and a graduate of the local schools. They were wed six weeks ago in the east and for the past month have been touring the country with two hundred of the most renowned electrical engineers of the world, over one-half of whom are foreigners. They arrived in Chicago from the east in ten coaches, making one of the finest trains ever seen in Chicago. The party attended the International Electrical congress held at St. Louis.

Mr. Rice is vice chairman of the general reception committee in America for the tour of the visiting engineers. He is a vice president of the American Institute of Electrical engineers and member of the Institution Electrical engineers of London and of the International Electrical congress at St. Louis. He is consulting engineer of the General Electric company of New York.

Shepherd—Weeks.

Dr. Hovey L. Shepherd and Miss A. Ethel Weeks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo P. Weeks of Rangeley, were quietly married Wednesday evening at the home of Professor E. C. Bowles of Tufts College. Both the bride and groom are well known in Winchester where Dr. Shepherd enjoys a large practice as a physician.

Dr. and Mrs. Shepherd have gone to Patten, Me., on their honeymoon, and will there enjoy the hunting for a short time. They will be at home to their friends after November first at No. 31 Church street, Winchester.

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

THEODORE P. WILSON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
Pleasant Street,
WINCHESTER, MASS.
Telephone, 29-3

SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.
FRIDAY OCTOBER 7, 1904.

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as
second-class matter.

JOB + PRINTING

Left at Your Residence,

For One Year, the Winchester
Star, \$2.00, in advance.

Special Advertising Rates.

Advertisements of "To Let," "For Sale,"
"Found," "Lost," "Wanted," and the like, are
inserted at the uniform rate of fifty cents
each. The same set solid, under "News
Paragraphs," will be charged for at 10 cents per
line first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each
subsequent insertion. No charge to be less than
50 cents for first insertion.

**News items, lodge
meetings, society
events, personals, etc.,
sent to this office will
be welcomed by the
Editor.**

Congressman McCall Nominated Again.

At the Congressional Convention of this district held in Somerville Tuesday at which Hon. Samuel W. McCall was again nominated to represent this district in the National House of Representatives, Alfred S. Hall, Esq., seconded the nomination in a neat speech. Mr. Henry F. Johnson was one of the Committee on Credentials and Mr. Charles D. Rooney was elected a member of the District Committee. The nomination was unanimous, by acclamation, and the Congressman was escorted into the hall. Mr. Alfred S. Hall being one of the committee to escort him and made an excellent speech.

County Commissioner Bigelow.

County Commissioner Bigelow was renominated at a convention held at East Cambridge Wednesday forenoon. There was no serious opposition to his return to the Board, although for the past few weeks there had been talk of opposition from Mr. Burton, a candidate from Lowell. He was beaten by three to one at the convention.

The return of Mr. Bigelow can be considered in no other light than as being fortunate for the entire county. Broad minded and experienced, he has treated all sections with absolute fairness, there being no trace of partiality in his make up. Indeed this has been an important characteristic of the entire Board.

Winchester has had no fault to find with its County Commissioners for the manner in which such matters as have concerned the town have been adjudicated. Many citizens have expressed the opinion that the commissioners have been liberal in this regard.

What a Blessing is the Melrose Hospital

What a blessing was the Melrose Hospital on the night of the terrible accident at Wyoming! Fortunately, it had many empty beds, but these were quickly filled and the house was crowded. The superintendent gave up her own room to an injured colored woman. Eleven trained nurses, with the superintendent, cared for all. Eight skilled physicians gave all the aid that skill and experience could supply. It was a great emergency and the hospital was equal to it.—[Melrose Journal.]

It was indeed a blessing that a hospital was so near to the scene of the accident and no doubt this fact saved many lives, for had the victims been taken to Boston or elsewhere the journey might have proved fatal to some. Winchester has under consideration a cottage hospital. Such an institution was never more needed in town than it is today, because of the large number of automobiles and motor cycles in use and the frequent running of the electric cars. Then again a hospital is of great benefit to the inhabitants in cases of sickness where the best of trained care

and medical assistance is constantly assured.

Will Assessors' Work be Curtailed.

The chairman of the Board of Assessors was not treated very considerably at the special town meeting of last week when he asked for \$200 to more fully prosecute the workings of his department. The citizens are indebted greatly to this Board for the large increase in the valuation and in keeping the tax rate down to a reasonable figure considering the large expenses that the town has been called upon to meet. The gain in valuation for this year has been \$600,000 and this has been brought about mainly through improved methods of assessing the real and personal property. To bring about this better system has required an expenditure in providing working tools, so to speak, consisting of surveys and maps and a complete new card system whereby every piece of property in town has its separate place on one of these cards, so that the Assessors can furnish all the particulars to an enquirer at a minutes' notice. To install these improvements required but a small outlay of money when all the benefits derived to the efficient workings of the Board are taken into consideration. The town will not be called upon to make a similar outlay as the new method will be of permanence. This small outlay of money, only \$200, asked for by the Chairman of the Board was to meet the expenses incurred.

An unfortunate thing in connection with the rejection of the request was the absence of the secretary of the Board, who was quoted as saying that \$60 was all that would be required, while the chairman gave figures in detail at the meeting which he said had been prepared by the Secretary that would call for an appropriation of \$200. Had it not been for this conflict of estimates, there is no doubt but what the meeting would have granted the larger sum, instead of handicapping the Board by voting a paltry \$60. The Assessors will in all probability have to curtail their work for the balance of the year or else come before the spring meeting with a deficit. It would be a pity to do the former when the Assessors are striving so hard to place their department on a strictly up-to-date business basis.

Of Interest to McKay Men.

This Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock there will be an auction sale of about 75 building lots in the city of Beverly where the McKay plant is to be removed. These lots are among the best and most slightly in the limits of that city and will be sold to the highest bidders and on most favorable terms. The great demand for houses in Beverly makes this a golden opportunity to secure a house lot to build upon or as an investment. See ad on page five.

Cause of Lockjaw.

Lockjaw, or tetanus, is caused by a bacillus or germ which exists plentifully in street dirt. It is inactive as long as exposed to the air, but when carried beneath the skin, as in the wounds caused by percussion caps or by rusty nails, and when the air is excluded the germ is roused to activity and produces the most violent poison known. These germs may be destroyed and all danger of lockjaw avoided by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and causes such injuries to heal without maturation and in one third the time required by the usual treatment. It is for sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

New Tabard Inn Station.

A delivery station of the Tabard Inn Library will be found at "The Paper Store," 181 Main Street. This arrangement is temporary, being conditional on our ability to obtain from the Main Office sufficient late books to meet the wants of our customers. Our own Circulating Library, The Middlesex Library League, will be continued in force and new books will be added as soon as issued, as heretofore.

A. W. M. ROONEY.

The Boston school board had done away with the "no school" signal that has been given when, in their judgment, the weather was not fit for pupils to attend school. This is an excellent idea, and it is to be hoped that the school board will consider the best judges as to whether the storm is sufficient to keep their children at home. Some children live so close to the school-house that a storm must be unusually severe to prevent their attendance, while in other cases schools may be so far distant that a moderate storm, or bad roads would be sufficient reason for non-attendance.

TOWN EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES.

Town of Winchester Expenses for nine months, and debit and credit balances.
September 30, 1904.

| | Expenditures nine months ending Sept. 30, 1904. | Balances Sept. 30, 1904. |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| | Dr. | Cr. |
| Abatement of Taxes | \$300.96 | \$3,350.04 |
| Bacon Street Bridge | 45.74 | |
| Bank Tax | | 272.16 |
| Burial of Deceased Soldiers | 35.00 | |
| Cemetery Construction | 180.77 | 408.32 |
| Cemetery Maintenance | 2,708.52 | 427.73 |
| Cemetery Sales of Lots | 30.00 | |
| Claim Account | 47.00 | 849.12 |
| Common and Public Plots | 191.32 | 244.36 |
| Corporation Tax | | 400.75 |
| County Tax | | 10,378.70 |
| Fire Department | 6,020.19 | 4,014.37 |
| Health Department | 2,538.82 | 1,081.02 |
| Highland Avenue Extension | | 688.07 |
| Highland Schoolhouse Repairs | 500.00 | 1,000.00 |
| High School Building | 43,132.50 | 892.52 |
| Highways and Bridges | 13,888.54 | 1,067.31 |
| Incidentals | 2,720.68 | 2,424.70 |
| Incidentals for Assessors | 742.06 | 17.34 |
| Independence Day | 327.05 | 7.85 |
| Interest | 13,288.41 | 14,678.04 |
| Insurance | 405.00 | 323.25 |
| Library | 1,194.32 | 850.00 |
| Memorial Day | 211.24 | 13.79 |
| Metropolitan Parks Tax | | 7,653.84 |
| Miscellaneous Receipts | | 188.00 |
| North Metropolitan Sewerage Tax | | 77.30.03 |
| Old Colony Trust Co. for Bonds | | 19,000.00 |
| Old Colony Trust Co. for Coupons | | 2,915.00 |
| Overseers of the Poor, Asa Fletcher Fund | 2,643.22 | 781.06 |
| Payment of Town Debt | 5,000.00 | 31,500.00 |
| Police Department | 4,537.17 | 1,098.81 |
| Poor Department | 4,514.04 | 2,104.69 |
| School Dept. | 29,720.54 | 30,045.88 |
| Sewer Assessment | | 0.700.52 |
| Sewer Construction | 4,806.51 | 5,721.12 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 813.74 | |
| Shade Tree and Insect Pest Extermination | 930.70 | 943.79 |
| Soldiers' Relief | 51.00 | 35.00 |
| State Aid | 506.00 | 97.66 |
| State Highway Tax | | 7,025.00 |
| State Tax | | 4,310.81 |
| Street Lights | 5,230.49 | 3,318.57 |
| Surface Drainage | 2,495.48 | 25,000.00 |
| Temporary Loans in Anticipation of Taxes | | 0.38.00 |
| Town Hall | 2,228.08 | 2,712.50 |
| Town Engineer | 933.34 | 12,000.00 |
| Town Officers' Salaries | 2,308.25 | |
| Town Stable | | 485.00 |
| Town Yard | | 1,022.04 |
| Water Construction | 485.00 | 3,503.05 |
| Water Maintenance | | 2,507.04 |
| Water Rates | 5,413.27 | 3,802.42 |
| West Side High Service | | 204.19 |
| William P. Winchester Fund in the Treasury | 5,954.54 | 729.13 |
| Permanent Cemetery Funds in the Treasury | | 21,400.00 |
| David N. Skillings Library Fund | | 487.45 |
| Investment of David N. Skillings Library Fund by Trustees | 487.45 | |
| Z. Symmes Fund | 400.00 | 4,516.31 |
| Investment of Z. Symmes Fund by Selectmen | | 4,504.31 |
| Nancy S. Howe Library Fund | | 1,000.00 |
| Investment of Nancy S. Howe Library Fund by Selectmen | 1,000.00 | |
| Asa Fletcher Fund | | 54,800.15 |
| Income of Asa Fletcher Fund | | 390.00 |
| Investment of Asa Fletcher Fund by Committee | 54,716.75 | |
| Asa Fletcher Fund Cash | 482.49 | |
| Cemetery Fund in the Treasury | | 1,454.50 |
| Frank W. Daniels Library Fund | | 300.00 |
| Investment of Frank W. Daniels Library Fund by Treasurer | 300.00 | |
| Uncollected Taxes | 163,415.04 | |
| Uncollected Water Rates | 893.57 | |
| Uncollected Sewer Assessments | 6,435.12 | |
| Non-resident Bank Tax | 272.16 | |
| Cash in the Treasury | 37,037.81 | |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Cash Sept. 30, 1904. | \$172,650.47 | \$293,642.45 | \$293,642.45 |
| Deposited in Fidelity National Bank | \$13,307.32 | | |
| " " Old Colony Trust Co. | 12,260.24 | | |
| " " Middlesex County National Bank | 7,280.22 | | |
| Cash in Treasurer's Office | 4,077.58 | | |
| Collector of Taxes Checks | 22.45 | | |
| Silver and coppers | | | |
| H. F. J. | \$17,937.81 | | |

Knew by the Question.

"Doctor," said the patient, entering the office with a most inquiring expression, "how does a man feel that has indigestion?" Doctor: You haven't got it.—New York Press.

Always.

Howitt: What is the best business to which a young man can give his attention? Jovett: His own.—Harper's Bazar.

God hath gilded to guilt her pale tormentor, misery.—Bryant.

The town of Athol, at a special town meeting, has voted not to accept a Carnegie library. There does not appear to have been much popular interest in the matter as there were only 82 votes cast, 36 in favor of accepting the gift and 46 against it. The sentiment of the majority seems to have been voiced by a speaker, who said, "It's blood money. Carnegie can keep his \$15,000. Athol don't want it." Those towns that have accepted Mr. Carnegie's offer evidently did not look upon the question of such a gift as blood money or how he acquired it.

8 Cents

Eight cents a pound is what a young woman paid for twelve pounds of flesh.

She was thin and weak and paid one dollar for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion, and by taking regular doses had gained twelve pounds in weight before the bottle was finished.

Eight cents a pound is cheap for such valuable material. Some pay more, some less, some get nothing for their money. You get your money's worth when you buy Scott's Emulsion.

We will send you a little free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,
409 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Ready-to-Wear Suits

of today are not compared with the "ready-made" of years ago. Today, the best dressed men in every community use Ready-to-wear clothing.

We are having a splendid business, at present, on Men's Suits, ranging in prices from \$8 to \$25. Ten and fifteen dollars are popular prices. The new Browns are expected to be very popular with nobly young men this season.

Remember the workmanship and trimmings in our garments are of the best.

Don't forget, too, that we save you at least 10 per cent. on high rent Boston prices.

Our salesmen are always equally courteous to lookers and buyers. Let us serve you.

HAMMOND & SON,
Leading Clothiers.

Lyceum Hall Building,
WOBURN.

Established 1851.

Open Evenings, excepting Mondays and Wednesdays.

IS TRADE DULL?
Try an advertisement
in the STAR.

WE THINK

We have on our lists every property on the market in Winchester either for sale or to rent, among which are a number which are not generally known to be obtainable.

If you are looking IT WILL NOT cost you any more to do business through us, and we may be able to save you money.

At least it is important to see everything of the class in which you are interested before locating.

GEO. ADAMS WOODS,
Easton Bldg., 15 State St., Room 92,
BOSTON.
WINCHESTER OFFICE:
Over Post Office.

The Middlesex County National Bank OF WINCHESTER, MASS.

DEPOSITORY FOR Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Town of Winchester

Deposits, Sept. 6, 1904, \$174,019.68
Surplus and Undivided Profits, Sept. 6, 1904, 11,467.01

Frank A. Cutting, Pres. James W. Russell, Vice Pres. C. E. Barrett, Cashier.

—DIRECTORS—
Frank L. Ripley, Frederick E. Harvey, Fred L. Patton, George A. Fernald,
Frank A. Cutting, James W. Russell, Charles E. Barrett.

H. T. MELLETT,
—RATTAN FURNITURE REPAIRED AND STAINED—
Chairs of Every Description Reseated. Go-Carts Rubber Tired.
UPHOLSTERING AND MATTRESS WORK.
Sewing Machines Sold and Repaired.
120 Elm Street, Stoneham.

MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Teaches business as business is conducted in every day business life, and teaches it so thoroughly that its pupils are more competent than those of the ordinary business college. The demand for its graduates far exceeds the supply. Any young man or woman of ordinary general education who will follow its courses faithfully may be sure of a successful business career.

WE GUARANTEE IT.
Our rates are reasonable and it costs no more to attend the college than to study in less progressive institutions. Our alumni give full information and is free upon application.

STUDENTS MAY ENTER ANY TIME.

Evening classes commence Oct. 3d

MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE
OF COMMERCE

30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

"Not the oldest, not the largest, just the best."



NOTICE TO VOTERS!

The Registrars of Voters will be in session for the purpose of Registering new Voters as follows:

At Hose House, Swanton Street,
Wednesday Evening, Oct. 12, 1904,
from 7 to 8 o'clock.

At Town Hall Building, Pleasant Street,
Friday Evening, Oct. 21, 1904, from
7 to 8 o'clock.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 26, 1904,
from 7 to 8.30 o'clock.

Friday Evening, Oct. 28, 1904, from
7 to 8.30 o'clock.

Saturday Afternoon and Evening,
Oct. 29, 1904, from 12 o'clock,
noon, until 10 o'clock in the
evening, which will be the last
day of registration.

Every male person desiring to be registered must show a tax bill for the year 1904, or a notice from the Collector or a certificate from the Assessors, and if not assessed must bring two registered voters of the town to prove that he was a resident on the first day of May. Naturalized citizens must bring their papers with them.

EMMONS HATCH,
JAMES H. ROACH,
JOHN T. COSGROVE,
GEORGE H. CARTER,
Registrars of Voters
of Winchester, Mass.
Oct. 3, 1904.

Assessors' Notice!

The Assessors will be in session at their room, in the Town Hall Building, Thursday Afternoon and Evening, Oct. 13, and Thursday Afternoon and Evening, Oct. 20, 1904, from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 o'clock, to hear parties aggrieved who claim abatements.

All claims for abatements adjusted according to the law regulating taxation.

See Chapter 12 of the Revised Laws, Sec. 73 to 84.

FRED V. WOOSTER,
GEORGE H. CARTER,
GEORGE W. PAYNE,
Assessors of Winchester.

Winchester, Oct. 4, 1904.

J. W. CREAMER, SEWING MACHINES.

RENTING AND REPAIRING,
Parts for ALL Machines.

24 Pleasant Street, - Winchester.

NEW MILCH COWS FOR SALE

WAYSIDE FARM.

If you wish to buy or sell any kind of live stock or poultry send a card to undersigned and he will call promptly.

L. A. FORD,
RIDGE STREET, WINCHESTER.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN
11 Myrtle St.,
HAIR DRESSING PARLORS.

Facial and Scalp Massage, Shampooing and Manicuring.
First quality human hair switches, pompadours, etc.
Orders promptly attended to. Latest novelties in shell combs and pins.

Office Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. p., except Mondays.

J. E. YOUNG, D. D. S.,
—DENTIST—
31 CHURCH ST.
Hours, 2 to 6 P. M.

FUN! FUN!! FUN!!!

Let No Innocent Man Escape!

At the great MOCK COURT TRIAL under the auspices of the Winchester Unitarian Society in Winchester Town Hall, on Wednesday Evening, Oct. 26.

One of our most respected citizens will be charged with **BREACH OF PROMISE!** Regular Court Rules. *Startling Developments.* Ludicrous situations. Local Hits. An evening of refined fun and instruction combined. Price 75, 50 and 35 cents.

Tickets on sale at Young & Brown's and Grover's Drug Stores on and after Monday, Oct. 17th. Open at 7.30. Court called at 8.

By CHARLES F. LEE, Auctioneer, 155 Cabot St., Beverly, Mass.

BUILDING LOTS AT AUCTION.

About 70 Building Lots situated on Essex, Newbury, Warren, Pearl and Gardner Streets, in Beverly, Mass., will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION on SATURDAY, October 8, 1904, commencing at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon.

This is one of the most healthful locations in the City of Beverly, within 3 minutes' walk of the Montserrat station of the Boston & Maine Railroad, on the line of the Gloucester, Essex and Beverly Street Railway connecting with all parts of this City and Salem, and within convenient walking distance of churches, schools, stores, and the new plant of the UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, which will employ upward of 2000 people.

The great demand for houses in Beverly at the present time makes this sale an opportunity for home builders and investors. Ordinary and proper restrictions on all lots. 65 per cent. of purchase price can remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. interest.

For plans and further particulars apply to

FRANK E. LOCKE, Trustee, Washington St., Salem, Mass.

OR

CHARLES F. LEE, Auctioneer, 155 Cabot St., Beverly, Mass.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR PLANTS

THESE COLD NIGHTS, IF YOU WANT TO SAVE THEM FOR THE HOUSE.

Flower Pots and Saucers, from 4 to 15 inches.

BOWKER'S PLANT FOOD.

GEO. E. MORRILL, Grocer, 3 Church St.

... Custom Tailoring ... LADIES' AND GENTS'.

When in doubt where to get good repairing, cleaning and pressing, try Geo. Bigley, who for three years had charge of A. Miles Holbrook's shop, over Post Office. You will be satisfied, not only with the work, but price also.

Gent's Suits made to order in the latest styles and a full line of the latest samples. Ladies' Pressing a specialty.

GEORGE BIGLEY, Room 1, Brown & Stanton Block, OVER GROVER'S DRUG STORE, Winchester, Mass.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Call for and deliver clothes.

Tel 124-4.

Better Than Pills.

MARRIED.

The question has been asked—In what way are Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets superior to the ordinary cathartic and liver pills? Our answer is—They are easier and more pleasant to take and their effect is so gentle and so agreeable that one hardly realizes that it is produced by a medicine. Then they not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and aid the digestion. For sale at 25 cents per bottle at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

HIGHT-HIGHAM, Oct. 4, by Rev. Henry E. Hodge, Mr. Henry Wadsworth Hight and Miss Grace Higham. SHEPHERD-WEEKS, At Tufts College, Oct. 5, by Prof. E. C. Bowles, Dr. Hovey L. Shepherd and Miss Anne Ethel Weeks, both of Winchester.

LOVERINC-SANBORN, Oct. 3, at Nashua, N. H., Joseph Lovering of Boston and Ida Blanchard Sanborn of Winchester.

Newsy Paragraphs.

There will be a meeting of the Winchester Equal Suffrage League Wednesday, Oct. 12, 3 p.m. at the home of Mrs. L. L. Blood, 22 Pleasant street. As there is business of importance to be transacted will every member try and be present.

Next Monday evening Waterfield Lodge, Old Fellows, will observe its 50th anniversary. There will be a roll call, and the first degree will be conferred on candidates. This Lodge is rapidly growing in membership, and has been of great benefit to sick and afflicted members, not to speak of the social features.

The Woburn Business Men's Association has voted to discontinue trading stamps after Nov. 1st.

Mrs. Geo. R. Ferguson of this town was one of the receiving party at the return of Mr. John B. Ferguson of Woburn and his southern bride, formerly Miss Beulah L. Darby of Williamsport, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Winn have recently been entertaining Mrs. Winn's cousin and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Crosby of Cal. Mr. Crosby is at present employed as the General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Springfield, Mass.

A son was born Monday night to Mr. and Mrs. James Russell, Jr.

Owing to the inability of the manager of the Winchester football team to secure satisfactory players it is thought a team for this season may be abandoned, and dates cancelled. The first match on the schedule is at Reading Saturday. Several capable men who would strengthen the team are training for track events, and so are unwilling to take chances on the gridiron.

At a meeting of the shareholders of the Winchester Co-operative Bank Monday evening the following officers were nominated to be voted for at the November meeting: President and Director, H. D. Nash; Vice President and Director, Geo. A. Fernald; Secretary, Treasurer and Director, Flos. S. Spurr; Directors, Anson Burton, John Challis, Alex. Foster, Jr., Wm. B. French, Theo. C. Hurd, F. J. O'Hara, Saml. S. Symmes, Nathan H. Taylor; Auditors, D. W. Pratt, W. H. Herrick, Henry C. Robinson.

At the Unitarian Church Sunday morning the choir will sing the Festival Hymn "O, Peace," written for the Jubilee of 1872 by Dudley Buck; and the anthem, "Be merciful," by Hiles. Mr. W. W. Hodson will sing a tenor solo.

Miss Louisa S. Smart of Baltimore is spending the month with Miss Evelyn Parker.

Mrs. J. E. Belville is spending this week with friends in Brockton.

Mrs. Edward Oulton and her two daughters of Berwick, N. S., the land of Evangeline, are visiting Mrs. William T. Dutton of Reservoir street. Mrs. Oulton is sister to Mrs. Dutton.

Preserve Labels at Wilson's.

Miss Marion Simonds was operated on at the Homeopathic Hospital, Boston, for appendicitis Wednesday. Every indication points to a speedy recovery.

Souvenir postals of Winchester, four views, at "The Paper Store."

Re. Worshipful William M. Belcher, D. D. G. M., attended by his suite, paid an official visit to Mr. Harold Lodge, A. F. and A. M. of Woburn Wednesday evening.

Mr. Frank Barr, third vice president of the Boston & Maine Railroad, Mr. William G. Bean, Mr. Henry C. Robinson and Mr. Edgar J. Rich, officials of the railroad, attended the funeral services of Charles W. Anderson, assistant superintendent of the western division, in the railroad station at Malden Thursday.

On Thursday evening, while riding home on her bicycle shortly after six o'clock, Miss Abbie Lally of Swanton street collided with another bicyclist and received severe injuries. The accident occurred on Washington street near Eaton, and the young lady, who was unconscious, was taken to the home of Mr. A. Raymond and a doctor summoned. Besides a bad shock she received a cut on the face and a badly bruised arm. Later she was taken to her home. It is said she was riding on the wrong side of the street.

Dr. Elizabeth Flint Kelley has moved to 41 Church street this week.

What a startling around in the shoes of the late Senator (now) will take place. Ex-Gov. Crane should be appointed to the office by Gov. Bates!

Mrs. Edmund C. Sanderson was successfully operated on at the Corey Hill Hospital, Wednesday. Reports received from the hospital are of a very encouraging nature.

Mr. Colman Claben of Danville, Va., a nephew of Mr. William Richardson is now living with him in Winchester.

Mr. John Hunt of Florence street has gone to Maine where he has accepted a place in a private family.

Mr. Clifford Watson has accepted a position with Mr. Starratt as coachman. The Crescent baseball team was invited to attend a banquet which was given by the River-Side A. C. team last Friday evening.

A Very Remarkable Remedy.

"It is, with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST. Services in Town Hall at 10.30 a.m. Subject, "Doctrine of Atonement." Sunday school at 11.45 a.m. Wednesday evening meeting at 7.45. All are welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. Henry E. Hodge, pastor, residence, 61 Washington street.

10.15 a.m., Morning Prayers. At 10.30 a.m., morning worship. Church Rally Day. Music by quartet. Pastor will speak on "Christ's Estimate of the Strength of the Church." Seats free. All welcome.

12 m., Bible School. Classes for all. 6 p.m. B. Y. P. U. meeting. Leader, Mrs. Ida L. Taylor, of Beverly. Subject, "Helping One Another."

6.50 p.m., Evening Prayers.

7 p.m., evening service. The Pastor will speak on "The Best Help we can give to Others." Special music.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY.—Rev. John W. Suter, rector. Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity.

At 10.30 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon.

12 m., Sunday School.

At 5 p.m., Evening Prayer.

UNITARIAN CHURCH—Rev. Wm. I. Lawrence, pastor. Residence, 14 Winthrop street. 10.30 a.m., Morning Service. Pastor's Subject, "The Peace Movement: history and outlook." First Lesson, Gen. xviii, 16-33.

12 m., Sunday School. "The First Martyr." Acts vi and vii, 54-60.

7 p.m., evening service, Y. P. R. U. address by Mr. Lawrence.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. D. Augustine Newton, Minister. Parsonage, 130 Main street. Sunday, 10.30 a.m., morning worship, with preaching by the Rev. Chas. E. Beals of Cambridge.

12 m., Sunday School. Lesson, "The Widow's Oil Increased." 2 Kings 4: 1-7.

6 p.m., Y. P. S. C. E. Topic, "For they all had a mind to work." Neh. 4: 6; John 5: 17. Leader, Dr. C. J. Allen. All are cordially invited.

7 p.m., evening worship with preaching by the pastor. Theme, "What we desire for our young people." Special music. All are welcome.

Wednesday 1.30 p.m., regular meeting of the Mission Union at the vestry. Executive Board meets at 2.30 p.m. Bring birthday bags.

Wednesday, 7.45 p.m., midweek meeting for all. Topic, "Our Ideals of Social Life in the Church." Phil. 2: 1-18; Rom. 15: 1-13.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. Vincent Ravi, pastor, residence, 17 Myrtle street. 10.30 a.m., morning worship. Full choir. Preaching by the pastor. Subject, "Malachi: An Anonymous sermon by the Messenger of Jehovah."

12 m., Sunday School. W. J. Slade, superintendent. Lesson, "The Widow's Oil Increased." 2 Kings 4: 1-7.

6 p.m., Epworth League. Leader, Mrs. J. N. Mason. Subject, "Helping One Another."

7 p.m., evening worship. Beginning with next Sunday the Pastor will give a course of Sunday evening addresses on the Life of Christ. The aim of this course is not to theorize or philosophize, but to present in simple and clear terms the life of Him who spoke as no man ever spoke, and who has not lost His power to attract men. Our aim is to ascertain, by studying the facts, whether the life of Jesus and His words have anything to teach the men and women of this generation.

Wednesday, 1 p.m., meeting of the Junior Epworth League at the parsonage. 7.45 p.m., Prayer meeting. Subject, "The Ministry of Nature." Ps. 137: 1-6; Matt. 6: 26-34. God in His world. What Jesus saw in nature. Approaching nature in His companionship. All are cordially invited.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

No one who is acquainted with its good qualities can be surprised at the great popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only cures colds and grip, effectively and permanently, but prevents these diseases from resulting in pneumonia. It is also a certain cure for croup. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. It is also pleasant to take. When all of these facts are taken into consideration it is not surprising that people in foreign lands, as well as at home, esteem this remedy very highly and very few are willing to take any other after having once used it. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Souvenir postals of Winchester. Eight styles, each, 3 for 50, at Wilson's.

Having suffered intense pain from broken down arteries, they decided to have bridges made for their shoes.

Immediate relief was obtained, and the shoes were discarded, and perfectly comfortable was assured in a short time. Foot of honest workman—superb finish and sterling worth.

Part of my shoes are a prevention for cold feet, and no feet are so prophetic, some, but that bridges can fit them perfectly.

A full line in all styles and sizes of foreign and domestic stock, from which to choose.

Leave your orders now for fall and winter work, and avoid delay during the busy season, then smile with the money.

Open Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturday evenings.

Bridges the Avert at Broad Market.

4 Thompson street.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

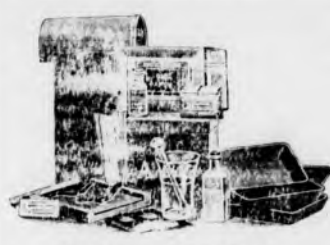
Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.

Miss Editha J. French, who is now Mrs. Elert was visiting in Winchester, Mass. Her husband is of Haverhill street, and Miss Mary French of Winchester, Mass. She now lives in Cambridge.



BUY YOUR PHOTO SUPPLIES RIGHT HERE IN TOWN.

Fresh Films, Plates and Photo Paper.

Trays, Graduates, Mounts and all other supplies.

SOLE AGENTS IN WINCHESTER and BROOKLINE

3 Stores:

Harvard Square, Brookline.
Beacon Street, Brookline.
Main Street, Winchester.

YOUNG & BROWN,

THE

ENTERPRISING DRUGGISTS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT "The American Boy" Magazine FREE



MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY Manufacturers and Retailers of Clothing for Men and Boys 400 Washington Street, Boston

Cross Street Baptist Church.

Last Sunday morning the services were held in Woburn at the St. John's Baptist Church. There was a special service, at which Miss Annie Bright was baptized and made a member of the Second church in Winchester. The Junior choir sang at this service at which Mr. Johnson presided. In the afternoon the Sunday School was put off on account of the peace meeting which was held at the Town Hall.

In the evening communion was served, at which the right hand of fellowship was extended to the new member.

There has been a young people's Lyceum organized by several of the members, who will act as an auxiliary to the church. The officers have not been chosen.

The Ladies Aid Society and the Sophomore clubs held a meeting last Monday evening at the residence of the pastor on Harvard street. There was some very important business transacted.

You'd Smile Too.

A Race For An Income

By HERBERT MONTGOMERY

Copyright, 1904, by Charles N. Lurie

"CAN you run over to Ireland, Mr. Catchem?"

"Certainly."

"Could you cross by to night's mail?"

"I could. What must I do when I get there?"

"It's a painful case," said kind-hearted Mr. Warrington, "but I'll best tell you the particulars shortly and let you judge for yourself what's best to be done."

Mr. Warrington was one of the wealthiest and worthiest lawyers in



MISS TRIXIE HEART WARMED TO HIM.

London, and Mr. Catchem was the cleverest detective in all England.

"You know my brother-in-law, the Hon. Mr. Burton?"

Mr. Catchem nodded gravely. He had heard of the gentleman, not to his advantage.

"Just so. He was always, I am sorry to say, a trouble to his family. My wife, though only a child at the time, remembers some stormy scenes before he went abroad. After our marriage I did what I could for him, but it was very little use. Though then well on in his fifties, he was regarded as a young colt with not a vicious, I'm bound to say. Well, eight years ago he had the good luck for him to marry an heiress who was young, beautiful and passionately in love with the elderly scapegrace. He kept as straight as a die while she lived and was terribly out of step when she died about a year ago. She showed her perfect confidence in him by her will, bequeathing to him her whole property, real and personal, with power to consume as she wrote. In his living care for her dear child, Florence."

"Within two weeks after his wife's death he came to me to require a deed, as tight as they came, then," he said, "assigning his whole property, a clear £5,000 a year and a beautiful house and grounds, to his daughter, reserving only a modest yearly allowance from his wife's personal property for himself. I cannot trust myself, Warrington, he said, that's the truth of it. If I have a deed, I must splutter it. You may be sure the deed was as stringent as the lawyers could make it, and he signed it without winking."

"Then I suppose from landlubber, the old man broke loose in him again. In an evil hour, one of the small hours in the morning, last July, he fell in with Miss Trixie Mordant, the liveliest and at the same time the cutest young lady that crosses the boards of the Empire."

"Well, I needn't tell you, when a man of sixty falls in love, he goes a-cropper. The running little bird quickly coaxed him into an offer of marriage and then sailed out for handsome settlements. She put her eye on the property, but he thought he had no power to touch it, and I didn't enlighten him on the subject, you may be sure."

"He was wild with himself for his folly in having assigned it to his daughter. But Miss Trixie consulted lawyers on her own account. Sharkey & Snipitt, sharp fellows as you'll meet with in the city."

"They were not long putting my precious brother-in-law up to his local rights. As the law now stands under an old statute of Queen Elizabeth, if the property is granted to Miss Trixie in consideration of her marriage with the grantor, the deed to poor little Florence is not worth the parchment it's written on. Sharkey & Snipitt are now, I have reason to know, preparing marriage settlements and making over the whole property to Miss Trixie, who is in a seaside village in the west of Ireland."

"We have introduced a quiet little bill in the house of lords which will repeal the old act of Queen Elizabeth, which allows a man to defeat his own grant, and will make voluntary conveyances absolute against what we call in law a purchaser with notice. The bill is halfway through the lords. The lord chancellor has promised the royal assent by deputy, of course, the day after the bill passes the third reading in the commons."

"It's a race, then, between your bill and their deed for a five thousand a year stake?"

"Exactly."

"But I don't see where I come in."

"I want you to run over to Mount Eagle, where Miss Trixie hangs out, and keep a sharp eye on her till the business is through. Sharkey & Snipitt are as sharp as scissors and shut as tight. They are in constant communication with Miss Trixie. If you go to Ireland you may be able to tap the wire at that end. Miss Trixie is as loose and lively as they are close."

"I'll go, I'd like to do the little girl a good turn if I can."

Miss Trixie Mordant felt particularly dull during her voluntary exile in County Clare. The passionate appeals of her elderly adorer were monotonously dismal. Nothing to do and no one to talk to—that was her trouble.

"If I only had somebody to laugh with me at those yokes I could stand it," she muttered disconsolately.

Then her eye wandered from the sea in front to the tennis ground on the left, and at a glance she knew that fate had been kind and her prayer was answered. A young man dressed in the extreme of fashion lounged across the ground carelessly swinging a tennis racket. His blazer blazed hot crimson and yellow in the hot sunshine. Miss Trixie's heart warmed to him at once as a kindred spirit. In five minutes she, too, strolled out on the ground. She was quite flustered at first when she found a young man on the ground and glanced at him. Oh, so handsomely!—from under her long lashes when he dared to speak to her.

But in two minutes they were in the midst of a lively single of tennis. In two hours they were "Trix" and "Jer," as if they'd known each other all their lives. It was the day after when the lively young lady was planning a bicycle expedition that a water brought her a telegram. A monosyllable escaped her as she read it. Then she pettishly tore the pink paper into pieces and flung the fragments into the "turf bucket" that stood by the empty fireplace.

"Now what have I done?" she cried repeatedly the next moment. "And old Sharkey specially warned me to be careful. Pick up the bits for me, Jer."

Jer instantly buried himself head and shoulders in the turf bucket. He quietly slipped an old telegram of his own from his pocket and, under cover of the bucket, tore it to pieces before he rescued the fragments of Miss Trixie's.

She took the bits he gave her, lit a match and burnt them in the empty grate.

Half an hour afterward Jer, in his bedroom, with the door locked, made a puzzle map of bits of pink paper on his dressing table, and this is what he read there:

"Just discovered child's friends putting bill through parliament to secure her in property. There to put spoke in their wheel, yet. Must hurry up with deed. Is old man willing? Sharkey?"

As he finished reading he saw with the corner of his eye through the window Miss Trixie on her wheel, sailing down the lawn in front of the hotel.

In a moment he was out and after her, making his bike fly. He drew abreast about a quarter of a mile from the postoffice.

"On for a spin?" he said.

"When I've sent a wire."

She slipped off deviously behind her wheel at the postoffice and stepped up to the telegraph counter.

Jer stood at the open door dutifully holding the wheels. The telegraph instrument in the office was one of the old-fashioned affairs that conscientiously tap out their messages. Among his manifold accomplishments in an other condition of life Mr. Jerome Blood Smith had learned to interpret those taps. This is what they told him:

"To Sharkey & Snipitt, London. Send deed at once. Old man has consented to execute. Mordant."

As they went down the slope together on their wheels for suddenly remembered. "By Jove," he said, "I want to send a wire, too, if you don't mind. Back pedal, Trix. I'll be with you in a minute."

He wheeled sharp round on the face of the slope and flew back to the post-office. He scribbled five words to Warrington:

"Bill blown on. Look alive."

Next morning Miss Trixie was up early and restless. She was at the telegraph office before it opened, with the inevitable Jer, of course, dancing attendance. This is the message that was ticked out as he stood holding the wheels at the door:

"All serene. Bill blocked last night. Snipitt starts by the morning mail for Rathcoole with deed engrossed for execution. Sharkey."

"Hooley!" shouted Miss Trixie, but when she went to the door she caught a back view of Mr. Blood Smith's head well over the handle of his wheel, flying up the hill back to the hotel.

"My eye!" she exclaimed in amazement. "What's come to Jer? I'd a wisp sting my pet, just as I was in humor to flirt with him too? Five thousand a year and a castle, all to my own cheek. I must have a downfall search all by my own little self to work it off or I'll bust."

Meanwhile Blood Smith was strangely occupied in his locked bedroom. There was a timetable open beside him, and a line railway map of Ireland was spread out on the quilt of his bed, at which he was busy with a pair of compasses and a blue pencil.

"A little over a hundred!" he muttered. "There is time enough to do it. But it's damned risky work and dead against the law. Well, I've helped the law so often that it must make allowances this once. So here goes."

He fished out a strong bicycle bag, fitted with straps to be carried on the

handle bar and packed in a very singular fashion. The two cans which held the oil for his lamp and lubricating oil for the bearings were his sole baggage on his projected expedition. These two greasy cans, both quite full, he wrapped up carefully in a couple of large silk handkerchiefs and stuffed into the bag.

Quietly and quickly the bag was fitted to the bars, and Blood Smith slipped into the saddle at the hotel door and was off at a good, steady twelve miles an hour. All day long on his high geared wheel he pushed on at the same steady, mechanical pace. Evening began to close in. His cyclometer marked eighty-four miles already covered. "In good time," he muttered and slackened speed a little. At last! He could just distinguish the steep slope as the road rose abruptly and leaped off the railway. He dropped off at the foot, lifted the wheel over the wooden railings and stood it carefully in the shadow of the bridge wall. He took the bag from the handle bars and walked with it down to the rails.

A few stars showed tremulously through the haze. A faint metallic gleam came from the rails that stretched, two threads of light, away into the darkness.

He took one of the silk handkerchiefs from the bag and shook out the folds. He drew the cork of one of the oil cans with his teeth, soaked the silk as full as it could hold, and then, bending down over the near rail, he began smearing the smooth metal thickly with the oil. So he worked steadily and swiftly for over a hundred yards down the steep gradient until one can of oil was exhausted. He crossed the line and came up mopping and dandling the other rail from the other can in the same plentiful fashion. Then he took his stand right between the rails at the head of the gradient under the bridge.

"I hope I am safe here," he muttered, "right in the track of the mail train. Well, soon see."

Almost as he spoke there came right before him a steady, white star, distant and low. The star all the time grew bigger and brighter. Then came a curious vibration in the air and the roar and rattle of the mail train. Low at first, it grew and grew like a strong tide of sound forcing itself against the wind. Under a full head of steam the engine of the Lightning Express, with a long train trailing behind in the darkness, came thundering up the incline, starting speed a little like a horse out of a trap, as it climbed toward the top. Then all of a sudden the wheels struck oil. There was an instant change in the roar of the train. The rough jar and rattle died out of it.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

But the acquired momentum still forced the huge weight forward, the wheels sliding like a horse's hoofs on a shiny pavement and taking no grip on the greased metal. The engine came on slowly and more slowly until it was within twenty yards of where Mr. Blood Smith stood at the end of the greased slope. It wavered, stood still for one second and then began slowly and slowly at first to slip back down the slope, gaining speed as it went. Far away down at the foot of the gradient the train came at last to a dead halt. Then he knew the train was safe for the night. So he drew his wheel from its shelter with an easy mind and with the wind at his back went sailing away swiftly and smoothly along the road he came.

Next day at half past 3 o'clock, while Mr. Snipitt, with the deed in his high calf skin bag, was still a long five miles from Rathcoole, a very curious performance was in progress in the house of lords. The lord chancellor was seated on the broad scarlet wool sack. Two other lords were beside him. This combination represented the absent majesty of England. A short man was reading a list of bills which had passed through the storm of lords and commons and were now sailing peacefully into port.

"The voluntary conveyance bill," read the short man.

"La Reine le vent," jerked out a tall man.

In that second the bill was an act and an integral part of the law of the land, and the rights of little Miss Florence Burton were secure.

All that afternoon at Mount Eagle Miss Trixie Mordant and Mr. Blood Smith waited eagerly expectant of telegrams. It was well on in the evening when two arrived together at last.

There was but one word in each message.

Her word was "Lost"—and his "Won."

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

THE ENGINE CAME ON SLOWLY.

A CARDBOARD WOMAN

THE MALICIOUS INFLUENCE OF A MUMMY CASE FROM EGYPT.

Queer Sequence of Fatalities and Hard Luck Experiences That Appeared to Be Unhappy Legacies to Those Interested in Its Custody.

In a corner of the first Egyptian room at the British museum, behind the crouching body of the prehistoric chief who lived before there were pharaohs in Egypt or pyramids on the Nile, stands a woman molded from some ancient form of cardboard. She is merely a shell, the cover of a mummy case. Her hands are crossed above her breast, and her dark eyes stare forward into vacancy.

According to the catalogue she is No. 22542, a prehistorical royal personage and a priestess of the College of Amen Ra. She lived in the mighty city of Thebes some 1,600 years before Christ.

And about this same coffin cover there hangs as terrible a story as ever an Edgar Allan Poe or a Balzac or a Kipling produced from a gloomy imagination.

If you question the attendants in the first Egyptian room they will shake their heads and say nothing. But there is a famous professor in the museum who knows that the facts are true, though whether they be a coincidence or a manifestation of supernatural power who can say? He says:

"For three months I have been gathering the tangled threads of evidence. I have now in my possession proofs of the identity of all those who suffered from the anger of the priestess of Amen Ra. But for the sake of friends and relatives I have been requested to suppress the names."

About the middle of the sixties of the last century a party of five French took ship in a dahabieh for a trip up the Nile. They traveled to Luxor on their way to the second cataract, and stayed there to explore the ruins of the great and wonderful city of Thebes, with its avenues of sphinxes and ruins, its vast hall of columns and its temple to Amen Ra, which is unequalled on earth in the sublimity of its ruined magnificence.

One night an Arab sent by Mustapha Aga came to one of the number, Mr. D., as we may call him, saying that he had just found a mummy case of unusual beauty. What because of the mummy the man did not explain. The next morning Mr. D. bought the case. Both he and his companions were impressed by its remarkable beauty and by the curious face of the woman portrayed, a face that was filled with a cold malignancy of expression unpleasant to witness.

"They had agreed that, being all interested in Egyptology, they should appropriate their finds by lot, and so, though Mr. D. had been the cause of its discovery, he lost the mummy cover, which passed to a friend, whom we will call Mr. W."

"It was on their return journey that the series of misfortunes commenced. Mr. D.'s servant was landing him a gun, when without visible cause it exploded, the charge lodging in his arm, which had to be amputated; a second died in poverty within the year; a third was shot, while Mr. W., the owner of the mummy case, discovered on his arrival in Cairo that he had lost a large part of his fortune. He died soon afterward. The priestess of Amen Ra had signified her displeasure in a very continuing manner."

"From the date it was shipped on board the steamer Mr. D. lost sight of the mummy case for several years. He did not at the time in any way associate the misfortunes that had occurred to the party with its discovery, but when he next heard of it and had full information of the disasters which had been subsequently associated with its possession he began to suspect that it was not merely chance, not merely a coincidence, that had brought so sinister a fate on all who had dealings with the priestess of Amen Ra."

"On the arrival of the case in England it was given by its owner, Mr. W., to a married sister living near London. From the day the case entered the house misfortune followed misfortune. The family suffered large losses, and the end came with painful troubles which need not be specified."

"The lady while in possession of the case received one day a visit from Mme. Blavatsky. The great theosophist became very disturbed on entering the room, and after a few minutes' conversation told her hostess that there was something in her house possessed of a most malignant influence. She asked to be allowed to search the house and on discovering the coffin lid appealed to her hostess to send away an object which she described as the utmost danger. Her hostess, however, refused, laughing at what she imagined to be an example of foolish superstition."

"Some time afterward the lady sent the case to a well known photographer in Baker street. Within a week the chief of the firm came down to this lady's house in a state of great excitement. He had, he said, photographed the face with the greatest care, and he could guarantee that no one had touched either the negative or the photograph in any way, yet it was not the cardboard features that looked out of the photograph, but a living Egyptian woman staring straight before her with an expression of singular malevolence. Shortly after the photographer died suddenly and mysteriously."

"It was about this time that Mr. D. happened to meet the owner of the coffin lid and begged her upon hearing her story to get rid of it at once. She agreed, and a carrier was found to convey it to the British museum. This carrier died within a week."—London Express.

THE OLD AGE MICROBE.

Dr. Metchnikoff Has Found It and Is Looking For an Antidote.

Dr. Metchnikoff, the bacteriologist of the Pasteur institute in Paris, has discovered the microbe of old age. He did not make this statement in so many words, but that is what his theory comes to. He expounded it at a scientific lecture on the subject of "Senility."

"What is old age?" the lecturer asked. He dismissed the theory that senile decrepitude is due to decrease of reproductive power in the cells of the organism, pointing out that, on the contrary, certain cells, such as those of the hair, often display greater activity in old age.

The professor proceeded to prove that senility is a microbial infection. It is well known that microbes are far from being all-beneficial to the human body. We could not, in fact, live without the good offices of the beneficial bacteria, called "microphagi," which spend their own existences fighting the unfriendly microbes and thus prolong our days. But it now seems that the good microbes turn Turk after we have reached a certain age, and the discovery of that fact is the foundation of Dr. Metchnikoff's theory. The microphagi in question, after helping us to live, compass our downfall and death. Perhaps because they themselves decay they spread a slow infection in our system which produces senile decrepitude.

The favorite residence of the microphagi in human beings is the great intestine. Birds, in whose systems the latter organ is reduced to its simplest expression, live much longer than mammals. A radical remedy for the microbial malady of old age would be the removal of the great intestine. Palling that method, to which there are obvious drawbacks, in the present state of science at all events, Dr. Metchnikoff recommends treatment by certain acids, such as curdled milk, which will introduce into the system bacteria capable of acting what he calls "their beneficial flora."

On the other hand, raw, fatty and vegetables multiply the third organism rapidly. However, the acid and alkaline to old age will be an acid, which is manufactured from which will act directly on the internal organs, Dr. Metchnikoff is engaged on researches to discover such a serum. When he finds it he looks to expect not eternal youth perhaps, but at least a ripe old age and only prolonged for beyond the present span of man's existence, but free to the last of any senile decay.

THE MALICIOUS INFLUENCE OF A MUMMY CASE FROM EGYPT.

Queer Sequence of Fatalities and Hard Luck Experiences That Appeared to Be Unhappy Legacies to Those Interested in Its Custody.

In a corner of the first Egyptian room at the British museum, behind the crouching body of the prehistoric chief who lived before there were pharaohs in Egypt or pyramids on the Nile, stands a woman molded from some ancient form of cardboard. She is merely a shell, the cover of a mummy case. Her hands are crossed above her breast, and her dark eyes stare forward into vacancy.

According to the catalogue she is No. 22542, a prehistorical royal personage and a priestess of the College of Amen Ra. She lived in the mighty city of Thebes some 1,600 years before Christ.

And about this same coffin cover there hangs as terrible a story as ever an Edgar Allan Poe or a Balzac or a Kipling produced from a gloomy imagination.

If you question the attendants in the first Egyptian room they will shake their heads and say nothing. But there is a famous professor in the museum who knows that the facts are true, though whether they be a coincidence or a manifestation of supernatural power who can say? He says:

"For three months I have been gathering the tangled threads of evidence. I have now in my possession proofs of the identity of all those who suffered from the anger of the priestess of Amen Ra. But for the sake of friends and relatives I have been requested to suppress the names."

About the middle of the sixties of the last century a party of five French took ship in a dahabieh for a trip up the Nile. They traveled to Luxor on their way to the second cataract, and stayed there to explore the ruins of the great and wonderful city of Thebes, with its avenues of sphinxes and ruins, its vast hall of columns and its temple to Amen Ra, which is unequalled on earth in the sublimity of its ruined magnificence.

One night an Arab sent by Mustapha Aga came to one of the number, Mr. D., as we may call him, saying that he had just found a mummy case of unusual beauty. What because of the mummy the man did not explain. The next morning Mr. D. bought the case. Both he and his companions were impressed by its remarkable beauty and by the curious face of the woman portrayed, a face that was filled with a cold malignancy of expression unpleasant to witness.

"They had agreed that, being all interested in Egyptology, they should appropriate their finds by lot, and so, though Mr. D. had been the cause of its discovery, he lost the mummy cover, which passed to a friend, whom we will call Mr. W."

"It was

NEW CONSUMPTION CURE.

German Doctor Injects Medicines Directly Into the Lungs.

United States Consul General Gunther, at Frankfurt, Germany, has for several years been a patient of a new method of treatment for consumption. He says:

Professor Jacob, first physician of the Hospital Charité of Berlin, lectured a few days ago before the Berlin Society For Internal Medicine on a new mode of treatment of consumption of the lungs originated by him. Professor Jacob started with the presumption that the remedies usually employed do not reach the location of the disease at all, and he therefore conceived the idea of introducing medicaments directly into the lungs. Through numerous experiments on animals he became convinced that such injections are very well borne by them.

The manipulation is very simple and can be undertaken by every physician who is familiar with the use of the throat mirror. After the trachea and larynx have been made insensible by cocaine or anæsthesia a thin rubber tube is introduced into the lungs, and the medicine is injected through it. The whole process lasts hardly ten minutes.

Professor Jacob has found that the most efficient remedy is the well known tuberculin which Professor Koch used thirteen years ago. Next in efficiency is croton. He succeeded in this way in making the tuberculous bacilli disappear completely in from four to eight weeks. So far he has treated only five patients by his method, though he expects its general adoption. He added that through his new method a safe diagnosis can be made of consumption of the lungs, while this has so far not been possible.

Heretofore tuberculin was injected hypodermically to demonstrate whether a person suffered from tuberculosis. Yet, even if the reaction was positive, nothing was known about the seat of the tuberculosis. Now only his new method of "lung infusion" as he calls it, needs to be employed to determine whether tuberculosis of the lungs exists. It is reported that the lecture was received with great applause.

NOVEL BOOT POLISHER.

Machine Which Should Prove a Boon to the Corpulent.

One complaint about the old fashioned blacking brush for polishing the shoes is that it requires considerable exertion even for the lean man to apply the blacking and bring it to a state of polish, and when the fat man tries



THE MACHINE AT WORK.

It one can hardly blame him for wishing for some easier method of doing the work.

Several schemes have already been introduced for this purpose, and still another one is shown in the accompanying illustration. The principal use for this machine would seem to be in brushing the dust off when the shoes have become coated over a recently applied coat of polish, but it will help materially in applying a new shine. Its method of operation is obvious.

Time Signals by Wireless.

The distribution of time signals throughout the United States by telegraph from the naval observatory at Washington is the means of furnishing the people with correct time and is greatly appreciated. To transmit such signals to ships on the high seas is now deemed possible by means of wireless telegraphy, and the navy department is said by Harper's Weekly to be contemplating such a step, with the first transmitting center to be located at Key West. Exact time at sea is essential to navigation, and every vessel carries a chronometer, keeping Greenwich or Washington time, whose error or rate must be known accurately and allowed for in making the daily computation of the vessel's position. By the proposed plan from each center wireless signals would be sent out at exact noon according to the naval observatory.

New British Battleships.

The first of the new type of battleships for the British navy has been launched at Pembroke, says the Scientific American. This warship is a combination of the battleship and cruiser, possessing the most prominent features of each, being larger and more heavily armed than the cruiser of the latest design and resembling the battleship in many respects. The armament is particularly formidable, comprising six 9.2-inch guns, ten 6-inch and twenty eight smaller quick firing weapons. There are three submerged torpedo tubes. The main armament is carried in a citadel amidships. Under all the 6-inch guns are small auxiliary magazines and shell rooms. The maximum speed is to be 22.33 knots per hour. The battleship cruiser, as it is called, will cost \$5,650,410 to complete.

THERMOMETERS.

The Bulbs, the Tubes and the Marking of the Degrees.

There are many different uses for thermometers and as many different styles as uses. They range from the tiny half inch tubes attached to Christ mas calendars to the enormous twelve foot instruments used in experimental work by meteorologists.

Perhaps the most difficult part of the manufacture of thermometers is that of fitting the tube with a bulb of exactly the right capacity. The size of the latter must have an exact relation to that of the former. If it is too large for the bore the mercury or colored alcohol, whichever is used, will not rise high enough in the tube; if too small, it will rise too high. In the little clinical thermometer on whose story the physician depends so often for his decision the bore is so fine that a human hair can hardly be inserted. As these thermometers must be regulated to record minutely the temperature, the person on whose judgment depends the size of the bulb to be attached must be a highly skilled workman. The men who do this part of the work have to be highly paid.

The marking of the degrees on the hollow tube is the step next in importance in the making of the little course and blessing. The process is so simple that one can prove the accuracy of a thermometer for one's self by the same method. The freezing point is secured by immersing the bulb in a box of melting ice and the boiling point by attaching it to a steam pipe or immersing it in boiling water. Scratches are made on the tube at the points reached by the mercury under these two tests, and the space between is then marked off into 100 spaces for a centigrade thermometer and 180 for a Fahrenheit instrument, the marking beginning in the first instance at zero and in the second at 32. This makes the boiling point in one case 100 and in the other 212 degrees. Thermometers are apt to deteriorate in value as they age, owing to a contraction of the glass of the bulb. The amount of the error can be determined by immersing the bulb in melting ice and making a mark for the new freezing point. To insure the accuracy of thermometers the manufacturers usually store them for a year, testing them from time to time. —New York Tribune.

WHAT THEY READ.

Hogarth was fond of joke books and farces and enjoyed them immoderately. Mario, the great tenor, read anything he could obtain relating to sports or hunting.

"Papa Haydn liked stories, and he said 'The more love there is in them the better.'"

George III., for many years of his life, read nothing but his Bible and prayer book.

Swift made a special study of the Latin satirists and imitated their style and language.

Ben Vend read Pindar and thought him the noblest poet who ever wrote in any language.

He seldom read anything but poetry, but he read that with the most scrupulous attention.

Bold Court Jesters.

"You are ready enough to point your satire at other people's faults," Queen Elizabeth once said to Cleo, one of the court jesters, "but you never say a word about mine." "Ah," exclaimed Cleo, "why should I waste time in reminding your majesty of your faults, seeing that they are in everybody's mouth?"

Patch, one of Henry VIII's fools, once sought permission to demand an egg from every husband who was dissatisfied with his wife. No sooner had the king granted his request than Patch proceeded to demand the first egg from him, saying, "Your grace belongs to the class of husbands on whom I am entitled to make levy."

Japanese Myths.

Japanese believe in many mythical creatures than any other people on the globe, civilized or savage. Among these are serpents 800 feet long and large enough to swallow an elephant, foxes with eight legs, monkeys with four ears and fishes with ten heads attached to one body. They also believe in the existence of a crane which, after it has lived for 600 years, has no need of any sustenance except water.

Talleyrand's Sharp Tongue.

When Mme. de Staël published her celebrated novel, "Delphine," she was supposed to have painted herself in the person of the heroine, and M. Talleyrand in that of an elderly lady, who is one of the principal characters. "They tell me," said he, the first time he met her, "that you are both of us in your novel in the disguise of women."

The Difference.

Little Rodney—Papa, what is the difference between climate and weather? Mr. Waycott (of Bismarck)—on the Blinks—Climate, my son, is what a locality has when you are buying a home there, and weather is what it has afterward.—Puck.

Debts of Honor.

Johnny—Pa, what is a debt of honor? Pa—It is a debt that is incurred in a dishonorable way. Johnny.—Boston Transcript.

Naturally.

Van X.—Why are you going into the soap business? De Q.—To clean up some money, of course.—Detroit Free Press.

The man who is miserable and makes a bluff at happiness is a benefactor for keeping his sorrows to himself.—Baltimore American.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

| Box No. | Address | Box No. | Address |
|---------|----------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Wildwood St., opp. Woodside road | 24 | St. Vernon, opp. Washington St. |
| 2 | Central Fire Station | 25 | Washington St., opp. Woodside road |
| 3 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road | 26 | Washington St., opp. Woodside road |
| 4 | Winchester Manufacturing Co. | 27 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road |
| 5 | Race St., opp. Lakeside road | 28 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road |
| 6 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road | 29 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road |
| 7 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road | 30 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road |
| 8 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road | 31 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road |
| 9 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road | 32 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road |
| 10 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road | 33 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road |
| 11 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road | 34 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road |
| 12 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road | 35 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road |
| 13 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road | 36 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road |
| 14 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road | 37 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road |
| 15 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road | 38 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road |
| 16 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road | 39 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road |
| 17 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road | 40 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road |
| 18 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road | 41 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road |
| 19 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road | 42 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road |
| 20 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road | 43 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road |
| 21 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road | 44 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road |
| 22 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road | 45 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road |
| 23 | Main St., opp. Lakeside road | 46 | Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road |

TOWN DIRECTORY.

| Following are the addresses set apart by the town departments as regular times of meeting: | Following are the addresses set apart by the town departments as regular times of meeting: |
|--|--|
| TOWN CLERK—Daily, and Saturday evenings from 6:45 to 7:45. | TOWN CLERK—Daily, and Saturday evenings from 6:45 to 7:45. |
| SELECTION MEN—Monday evenings. | SELECTION MEN—Monday evenings. |
| SEWER COMMISSION—24 and 4th Monday evenings of each month. | SEWER COMMISSION—24 and 4th Monday evenings of each month. |
| SCHOOLS—Fourth Tuesday evening of each month. | SCHOOLS—Fourth Tuesday evening of each month. |
| TRUSTEES OF LIBRARY—Fourth Friday of each month. | TRUSTEES OF LIBRARY—Fourth Friday of each month. |
| CEMETERY COMMISSION—First Saturday evening of each month. | CEMETERY COMMISSION—First Saturday evening of each month. |
| WATER BOARD—Monday evening. | WATER BOARD—Monday evening. |
| TREASURER—Wednesday afternoons from 12:30 to 5:30. | TREASURER—Wednesday afternoons from 12:30 to 5:30. |
| WATER REGISTRAR—Tuesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 p. m. | WATER REGISTRAR—Tuesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 p. m. |
| COLLECTOR—Hours for collection, daily from 2:30 until 5 o'clock p. m. | COLLECTOR—Hours for collection, daily from 2:30 until 5 o'clock p. m. |
| FIRE ENGINEERS—Every Monday evening at Engineer's room. | FIRE ENGINEERS—Every Monday evening at Engineer's room. |
| BOARD OF HEALTH meets last Friday of each month at Town House. | BOARD OF HEALTH meets last Friday of each month at Town House. |
| SUP. OF SCHOOLS—Superintendent's office hours: 4 to 5 p. m. on each school day. Meetings of School Committee: fourth Tuesday evening of every month. | SUP. OF SCHOOLS—Superintendent's office hours: 4 to 5 p. m. on each school day. Meetings of School Committee: fourth Tuesday evening of every month. |

Boston & Northern St. Ry. Co. Time Table.

Woburn Division.

On and after Sept. 1st, 1904, cars will run as follows:

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Winchester centre for Medford at 6:05 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 12:52 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 5:22 p. m., then every 30 minutes until 11:52 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 6:15 a. m., 7 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 a. m., then every half hour until 12:15 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 8:45 p. m., then every half hour until 11:07 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 11:07 a. m., then every half hour until 11:07 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 9:07 p. m., then every half hour until 12:37 a. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Winchester centre for Medford at 6:52 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 8:52 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 11:52 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 11:52 a. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 12:15 p. m., then every half hour until 12:15 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 8:45 p. m., then every half hour until 11:07 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 11:07 a. m., then every half hour until 11:07 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 9:07 p. m., then every half hour until 12:37 a. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Winchester centre for Medford at 6:52 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 8:52 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 11:52 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 11:52 a. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 12:15 p. m., then every half hour until 12:15 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 8:45 p. m., then every half hour until 11:07 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 11:07 a. m., then every half hour until 11:07 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 9:07 p. m., then every half hour until 12:37 a. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Winchester centre for Medford at 6:52 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 8:52 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 11:52 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 11:52 a. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 12:15 p. m., then every half hour until 12:15 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 8:45 p. m., then every half hour until 11:07 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 11:07 a. m., then every half hour until 11:07 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 9:07 p. m., then every half hour until 12:37 a. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Winchester centre for Medford at 6:52 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 8:52 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 11:52 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 11:52 a. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 12:15 p. m., then every half hour until 12:15 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 8:45 p. m., then every half hour until 11:07 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 11:07 a. m., then every half hour until 11:07 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 9:07 p. m., then every half hour until 12:37 a. m.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Summer Arrangement, June 6, 1904.

| FOR BOSTON. | FROM BOSTON. |
|-------------|--------------|
| 6:02 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:15 | 6:30 |
| 6:27 | 6:55 |
| 6:42 | 7:20 |
| 6:57 | 7:45 |
| 7:12 | 8:10 |
| 7:27 | 8:35 |
| 7:42 | 9:00 |
| 7:57 | 9:25 |
| 8:12 | 10:00 |
| 8:27 | 10:25 |
| 8:42 | 10:50 |
| 8:57 | 11:25 |
| 9:12 | 12:00 |
| 9:27 | 12:25 |
| 9:42 | 1:00 |
| 9:57 | 1:25 |
| 10:12 | 2:00 |
| 10:27 | 2:25 |
| 10:42 | 3:00 |
| 10:57 | 3:25 |
| 11:12 | 4:00 |
| 11:27 | 4:25 |
| 11:42 | 5:00 |
| 11:57 | 5:25 |
| 12:12 | 6:00 |
| 12:27 | 6:25 |
| 12:42 | 7:00 |
| 12:57 | 7:25 |
| 1:12 | 8:00 |
| 1:27 | 8:25 |
| 1:42 | 9:00 |
| 1:57 | 9:25 |
| 2:12 | 10:00 |
| 2:27 | 10:25 |
| 2:42 | 11:00 |
| 2:57 | 11:25 |
| 3:12 | 12:00 |
| 3:27 | 12:25 |
| 3:42 | 1:00 |
| 3:57 | 1:25 |
| 4:12 | 2:00 |
| 4:27 | 2:25 |
| 4:42 | 3:00 |
| 4:57 | 3:25 |
| 5:12 | 4:00 |
| 5:27 | 4:25 |
| 5:42 | 5:00 |
| 5:57 | 5:25 |
| 6:12 | 6:00 |
| 6:27 | 6:25 |
| 6:42 | 7:00 |
| 6:57 | 7:25 |
| 7:12 | 8:00 |
| 7:27 | 8:25 |
| 7:42 | 9:00 |
| 7:57 | 9:25 |
| 8:12 | 10:00 |
| 8:27 | 10:25 |
| 8:42 | 11:00 |
| 8:57 | 11:25 |
| 9:12 | 12:00 |
| 9:27 | 12:25 |
| 9:42 | 1:00 |
| 9:57 | 1:25 |
| 10:12 | 2:00 |
| 10:27 | 2:25 |
| 10:42 | 3:00 |
| 10:57 | 3:25 |
| 11:12 | 4:00 |
| 11:27 | 4:25 |
| 11:42 | 5:00 |
| 11:57 | 5:25 |
| 12:12 | 6:00 |
| 12:27 | 6:25 |
| 12:42 | 7:00 |
| 12:57 | 7:25 |
| 1:12 | 8:00 |
| 1:27 | 8:25 |
| 1:42 | 9:00 |
| 1:57 | 9:25 |
| 2:12 | 10:00 |
| 2:27 | 10:25 |
| 2:42 | 11:00 |
| 2:57 | 11:25 |
| 3:12 | 12:00 |
| 3:27 | 12:25 |
| 3:42 | 1:00 |
| 3:57 | 1:25 |
| 4:12 | 2:00 |
| 4:27 | 2:25 |
| 4:42 | 3:00 |
| 4:57 | 3:25 |
| 5:12 | 4:00 |
| 5:27 | 4:25 |
| 5:42 | 5:00 |
| 5:57 | 5:25 |
| 6:12 | 6:00 |
| 6:27 | 6:25 |
| 6:42 | 7:00 |
| 6:57 | 7:25 |
| 7:12 | 8:00 |
| 7:27 | 8:25 |
| 7:42 | 9:00 |
| 7:57 | 9:25 |
| 8:12 | 10:00 |
| 8:27 | 10:25 |
| 8:42 | 11:00 |
| 8:57 | 11:25 |
| 9:12 | 12:00 |
| 9:27 | 12:25 |
| 9:42 | 1:00 |
| 9:57 | 1:25 |
| 10:12 | 2:00 |
| 10:27 | 2:25 |
| 10:42 | 3:00 |
| 10:57 | 3:25 |
| 11:12 | 4:00 |
| 11:27 | 4:25 |
| 11:42 | 5:00 |
| 11:57 | 5:25 |
| 12:12 | 6:00 |
| 12:27 | 6:25 |
| 12:42 | 7:00 |
| 12:57 | 7:25 |
| 1:12 | 8:00 |
| 1:27 | 8:25 |
| 1:42 | 9:00 |
| 1:57 | 9:25 |
| 2:12 | 10:00 |
| 2:27 | 10:25 |
| 2:42 | 11:00 |
| 2:57 | 11:25 |
| 3:12 | 12:00 |
| 3:27 | 12:25 |
| 3:42 | 1:00 |
| 3:57 | 1:25 |
| 4:12 | 2:00 |
| 4:27 | 2:25 |
| 4:42 | 3:00 |
| 4:57 | 3:25 |
| 5:12 | 4:00 |
| 5:27 | 4:25 |
| 5:42 | 5:00 |
| 5:57 | 5:25 |
| 6:12 | 6:00 |
| 6:27 | 6:25 |
| 6:42 | 7:00 |
| 6:57 | 7:25 |
| 7:12 | 8:00 |
| 7:27 | 8:25 |
| 7:42 | 9:00 |
| 7:57 | 9:25 |
| 8:12 | 10:00 |
| 8:27 | 10:25 |
| 8:42 | 11:00 |
| 8:57 | 11:25 |
| 9:12 | 12:00 |
| 9:27 | 12:25 |
| 9:42 | 1:00 |
| 9:57 | 1:25 |
| 10:12 | 2:00 |
| 10:27 | 2:25 |
| 10:42 | 3:00 |
| 10:57 | 3:25 |
| 11:12 | 4:00 |
| 11:27 | 4:25 |
| 11:42 | 5:00 |
| 11:57 | 5:25 |
| 12:12 | 6:00 |
| 12:27 | 6:25 |
| 12:42 | 7:00 |
| 12:57 | 7:25 |
| 1:12 | 8:00 |
| 1:27 | 8:25 |
| 1:42 | 9:00 |
| 1:57 | 9:25 |
| 2:12 | 10:00 |
| 2:27 | 10:25 |
| 2:42 | 11:00 |
| 2:57 | 11:25 |
| 3:12 | 12:00 |
| 3:27 | 12:25 |
| 3:42 | 1:00 |
| 3:57 | 1:25 |
| 4:12 | 2:00 |
| 4:27 | 2:25 |
| 4:42 | 3:00 |
| 4:57 | 3:25 |
| 5:12 | 4:00 |
| 5:27 | 4:25 |
| 5:42 | 5:00 |
| 5:57 | 5:25 |
| 6:12 | 6:00 |
| 6:27 | 6:25 |
| 6:42 | 7:00 |
| 6:57 | 7:25 |
| 7:12 | 8:00 |
| 7:27 | 8:25 |
| 7:42 | 9:00 |
| 7:57 | 9:25 |
| 8:12 | 10:00 |
| 8:27 | 10:25 |
| 8:42 | 11:00 |
| 8:57 | 11:25 |
| 9:12 | 12:00 |
| 9:27 | 12:25 |
| 9:42 | 1:00 |
| 9:57 | 1:25 |
| 10:12 | 2:00 |
| 10:27 | 2:25 |
| 10:42 | 3:00 |
| 10:57 | 3:25 |
| 11:12 | 4:00 |
| 11:27 | 4:25 |
| 11:42 | 5:00 |
| 11:57 | 5:25 |
| 12:12 | 6:00 |
| 12:27 | 6:25 |
| 12:42 | 7:00 |
| 12:57 | 7:25 |
| 1:12 | 8:00 |
| 1:27 | |

WINCHESTER SOUVENIRS.

POSTALS PIN-TRAYS PLAQUES

VIEWS OF THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

**FRED S. SCALES, - - JEWELER,
COMMON ST., WINCHESTER.**

Newsy Paragraphs.

Alfred J. Edwards of this town is one of the judges of the pigeon exhibit at the St. Louis fair.

Work is being rapidly pushed on the drives and entrances to Hon. S. J. Eader's property on Myopia Hill. One entrance will be from Myopia road, and another from Cambridge street. Mr. Eader expects to occupy his house by next June.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. De Costa of Boston have taken a house on Yale street for the winter.

Work on the foundation of a new Greek church was begun at the North Woburn End last week. This church is being built as a place of worship for the Greeks of Woburn, Winchester, Lowell and other nearby cities and towns. It is on the Main street and can easily be reached from any of the above named places by electric.

Miss Grace Herrick left Saturday for Wellesley College.

Miss Erbel Sargent and Miss Marjorie Cutting left Saturday for Washington, D. C., where they will continue their course of study at the National Park Seminary.

Mr. William Little will not go to Harvard this year, as previously arranged, but will enter into his father's business for the present. The following Winchester boys will attend Harvard this year: Wallace Plummer, Dwight Robinson, Westrop Barta, Carl Apollonio, Philip Woburn, Clarence Fritz, Robert Fernald.

Miss Alice S. Russell was one of the bridesmaids at the marriage of Miss Virginia W. Melton and Albert S. Hutchinson of Newton Highlands last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. J. W. Spaul of Cambridge street left last week on a ten days' hunting trip. Miss E. M. Elliott will be one of the participants at a concert to be given by Mrs. Kate C. Lane at Woburn, on the evening of Oct. 10.

The Woburn Journal wants to know why our people don't follow the fashion of Mrs. M. Bule of Arlington Heights and hold dances to get money with which to exterminate the moths? It would be nice, wouldn't it? That paper says.

Candles and fancy candle holders for birthday cakes. Mills, 16 Pleasant street.

A game of horse ball was started on Manchester field last Saturday afternoon between teams from North Woburn and the Conner Island A. C. of Winchester, but in the second inning there arose a dispute as to a decision of the umpire, who was from Woburn. While the umpire was being put out of the game, Woburn refused and the result was that the game came to a halt. They were to play for a prize of \$15.

The Winchester Boat Club will close Oct. 15th this season.

A foot ball team has been organized among the boys of the Winchester Boat Club.

The dance at the Winchester Boat Club on last Saturday evening was the most successful of the season and a large number attended.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Club net club has been postponed to this Saturday evening.

Miss H. E. Williams has returned from the Berkshire Hills with her little patient, Miss F. H. Lillis of Sheffield Road.

Trifled with a weak digestion try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will do you good. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Also canopies for weddings and receptions. Apply at Kelley & Hawes.

Whisk counters and score cards at Wilson's.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Miss Mae Richardson left the first of the week for New York to look up the styles in millinery.

Mr. Herbert Vose has left Winchester and is now located at Brockton, where he is engaged in business.

Mr. and Mrs. Dexter P. Blaikie returned from a trip to the Provinces this week, and many of Mr. Blaikie's friends have been the recipients of souvenirs in the shape of moose meat.

The dogs in town were at half mast Monday and Tuesday in memory of the late Senator Hoar.

The receivers of the Boston & Lowell electric railway discontinued the service on that line last Sunday night. This line runs from Woburn to Burlington and is handicapped with two dead ends. The company intended to ask for franchises so that the line might be extended through Winchester and Medford to Sullivan square, but financial decay set in before the scheme could materialize.

Messrs. Beggs & Cobb had the honor of entertaining the delegation from the Austrian Board of Trade, last week. This Winchester leather industry is said to be the largest of its kind in the United States.

Miss Helen Winn, the talented cellist recently with the Fadette Orchestra, will assist at a concert to be given in Woburn on Nov. 14.

The double tracking of the Elevated line on High street, Medford is expected to be finished by the end of this week. This being so, through cars to Sullivan square on the Woburn line are looked for in a very short time.

Miss Mary Richards will resume her pianoforte teaching, Synthetic method, Monday, October tenth, at her residence Black Horse Terrace.

Rector J. Place was in town on Monday, making one of his old friends.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mabel Wade and Mr. George Hayes of this town.

Mr. John Glidden has moved to Brookside avenue. Mr. Nutting of Woburn has bought the house recently occupied by Mr. Glidden and moved into it last week.

Mrs. Mearns of the Highlands, who has been superintendent of the Junior Christian Endeavor at the Bethany Chapel, has resigned. Miss Daisy MacLellan has been mentioned to fill the vacancy.

The Bethany Chapel is being wired for electric lights.

Mrs. J. E. Belleville has been spending the week with friends in Brockton.

Playing cards, all prices, at Wilson's.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will hold the first meeting of the season in the Baptist Church vestry, Wednesday, Oct. 12th, at 3:15 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all boys and girls.

Miss Katherine Lynn and Miss Emma Fitz left Wednesday for St. Louis, where they will visit the fair. From there they will go to Farmerville, Ill. They expect to be gone about three months.

Miss Mae Richardson left the first of the week for New York.

Miss L. A. Bailey, formerly of Winchester, has now opened millinery parlors at 104 Salem street, Medford, (near the square) where she will be pleased to receive her former patrons.

The Winchester Boat Club foot ball team are trying to arrange for a game with the team of the U. S. S. Chicago for this Saturday.

Mrs. Frank M. Grover of Cambridge street is visiting friends in New York.

Hygienic Shampooing at Mrs. Allen's. There the hair is dried in a thorough and natural manner. See add on 4th page.



F. D. RICHARDSON,

Successor to E. A. HOLBROOK,

DEALER IN

Fine Groceries and Provisions,

10 and 12 Pleasant Street.

Newsy Paragraphs.

The Winchester High school football squad is out for practice daily under Capt. Wintner. The boys are trying to persuade Frank Sullivan and Robert Cosgrove of last year's team to play this fall, but the young men are in training for track events and may keep aloof from the gridiron.

Mr. Fred Dotten who has been on a two weeks' trip to Halifax, N. S., arrived home last Friday. He has been enjoying a very pleasant visit to the hospitable home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tesson, at Owl's Head, a suburb of Halifax, and a very pretty seashore place.

Geo. Bigley, the tailor and clothes cleaner and presser, has put in a telephone—1214.

Hon. S. W. McCall attended the funeral of the late Senator Hoar at Worcester this week. Mr. McCall and Mr. Hoar were firm friends.

Mr. E. C. Fisher returned from St. Louis, Monday.

The Winchester Gun Club expects to build a new club house in the near future and are considering plans.

Miss Rebecca Fernald is attending a seminary at Washington, Conn.

Mrs. Bray and daughter, Miss Hattie Bray, have returned from Bayside where they have been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. De Costa, and have opened their home on Church street.

Miss Charlotte Nickerson has returned to Bryn Mawr where she is to continue her course of Physical Culture this winter.

Owing to necessary repairs to the Medford Dam the water in Mystic Lake is very low and Upper Mystic presents a very unattractive appearance.

A disagreement having arisen between the State and local Park Boards, no arrangements for the opening of the Public Playground have been made this fall, causing a great deal of annoyance to those who desire to use the field. It is expected the board will soon arrange the matter.

Dixon's pencils, 50 a doz, while they last at Wilson's.

Mr. Percy W. Witherell did not return with the Sir Knights from their visit to California, but is visiting friends in the west.

Mrs. Grace Douglas of Cambridge has accepted a position as Director of Physical Culture in the Winchester schools.

Mr. Howard Snelling shot a hawk this week at Wedgemere which measured 5 feet 10 inches from tip to tip.

Full line of jerseys and sweaters at less than Boston prices at "The Paper Store."

At the annual meeting of the Sharon Club held in Sharon Monday evening Mr. Eugene Tappan, a former well known resident of Winchester, was elected president. Mr. Tappan, the new president, is assistant registrar of probate of Suffolk county and one of the most prominent citizens. While a resident of Winchester he was always active in town affairs and in everything that tended toward the advancement and improvement of Winchester.

All kinds of metal polishes, Mills, 16 Pleasant street.

The family of Mr. C. H. Chapman of Highland avenue have returned from their seashore residence to their home here.

Subscriptions for all papers and magazines should be left at "The Paper Store." We take them at the lowest prices quoted anywhere.

Mounting board and passe partout binding, all shades, at Wilson's.

Mrs. L. L. Blood and Mrs. C. A. Ramsdell attended the peace congress in Boston on Tuesday.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet with Mrs. Geo. Hamilton 30 Vine street, Friday, Oct. 14th, at 3 p. m. All Ladies cordially invited.

We are now planting shrubs, why not for you? We grow them; landscape planting is our business. A. M. Tuttle & Co., Melrose, Mass. Tel. 202 3.

Parlor Pride stove polish. Liquid—Ready for instant use. A few drops of Parlor Pride stove polish gives the stove a brilliant lustre shine making the stove fit for a parlor. No soiled hands, easy to apply, always ready, no water used, no dust, no dried up paste after using a while. So'd by all dealers and in Winchester at Richardson's Grocery Store.

Ink and paste at Wilson's.

CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE.

A GOOD WEIGHT

is what we all appreciate. It assists us to know we are receiving full value when making a purchase. "A good weight"—beef or sheep, is one that is well fed, which means fine steaks and chops.

LIGHT WEIGHTS

can't be had from us. Our scales are too honest to tell untruths. That's why a child is as safe in buying from us as you are. Just weights, fair prices, excellent meats, at our shop.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mr. and Mrs. North of Cornwall, England, are to be the guests of Mrs. Walter Kramer of Sheffield road.

The music at the First Congregational Church next Sunday will be as follows:

- Morning
1. Prelude, Ave Maria Brahms
 2. Anthem, Chorus "Hark, Hark my soul" Harry Rowe Shelley
 3. Soprano Solo, "O Divine Redeemer," Gounod
 4. Offertory, Cantilene, Solome
 5. Postlude, Festival March, Gullmant Evening
 6. Chorus, "Song in the Night," Huntington Woodman

Ernest M. Polley, manager of the Crescent foot ball team is trying to arrange games with 135 pound teams.

Eaton Hurlbut fine writing papers are carried in large variety at "The Paper Store."

MISS EMMA GREBE, VIOLINIST,

Will resume lessons October 15th.

Wednesdays and Saturdays at the residence of Mr. Edwin Ginn 23, 30.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of PIANOFORTE, 12 NORWOOD ST.

GRACE HELEN BARNARD

has returned and is resuming instruction in VOICE CULTIVATION and SINGING with her scholars, at her home,

22 VINE STREET.

TO THE PUBLIC.

If you will keep up on the 2d I will keep your letters cleared at all times and promptly. With special arrangements if desired.

THOMAS H. JONES, 28 Highland Street, Winchester.

Tel. 1454, Order Box Post Office Building.

TUTORING.

Miss Clara John Allen is prepared to tutor in English, Latin, Greek, Algebra, Trigonometry, and Mathematics in College work. For further particulars inquire at 28 Church street, Tel. No. 2802.

GRAPHOPHONE.

For sale, just \$25, including complete, with record and reproducer, small home and traveling case for records. Price with records reasonable. Address or inquire at Star office.

Parlor Millinery.

Miss Mae Richardson wishes to announce that she is now prepared to do millinery at her home, 27 Woburn street.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN

A fox terrier pup, 12, answering to the name of Gipsy. Finder please return to 4 Bolton street, Winchester, Highlands and be rewarded.

FOR SALE.

A good second hand furniture. Inquire at Star office.

WANTED.

Even of \$2500 at 7 per cent on new home, and 10000 feet of land, which cost \$2500. Address P. O. Box 29, Winchester.

FOR SALE.

New house, finished and furnished, 10 rooms, built to the day of the very best of material. Price \$5000. \$1500 down. Address Star office, Winchester.

COACHMAN.

Situation wanted by a coachman, best of references. Address M. Star office.

WANTED.

A home for the winter. Can furnish room. Will pay \$7 per week. For particulars address S. J. E. 1 Maxwell Road, Winchester. 2802 1/2.

TO LET.

A five room tenement in the center. Apply to T. Price Wilson, Star office.

ROOMS.

To let, fully furnished rooms for light house-keeping. Apply at 62 Swanston street.

TO LET.

Three houses to rent with all modern improvements. Good location. Call and see them before renting elsewhere. Inquire at No. 24 Washington St.

FOR SALE.

Mr. S. W. Twombly offers his home place, 43 Wildwood street, for sale. House in fine condition. Stable and 20,000 feet of land, or more. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Also several other houses for sale. S. W. Twombly, ap15H

NELLIE M. DUNKLEE,

TEACHER OF PIANO, 9 Eaton Street, Winchester, Mass.

17

BURCLARS

are about, and the best protection against loss is a burglary policy with the

FIDELITY AND CASUALTY CO. OF N. Y.,—the oldest and largest company in this branch of business.

F. V. WOOSTER, Agent,

13 Washington St.,
Winchester.

45 Milk St., Boston.
Tel. 2457 Main.

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Boston Office, 54 Bromfield St.

Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.

EVERY unison, octave and chord so evenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jangled, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.

Telephone Connection with Residence.
\$25 to \$50 saved on pianos about to purchase.

Winchester Office F. S. Scales, the Jeweler, Common Street.

MISS McKIM, Room 8, WINCHESTER.
188 MAIN STREET.

MANICURE

Chiropody, Hygienic Facial and Scalp Treatment, Shampooing.

Hours—9:30 A. M. to 5:15 P. M. Open Monday and Tuesday evenings by appointment.

RING

261-2

When you want your clothes overhauled and pressed.

The best work for the lowest prices at

A. MILES HOLBROOK & CO., Tailors,

OVER POSTOFFICE.

Gypsy and Brown Tail Moths

Removed from your trees at reasonable rates.

TREE TRIMMING AND ALL BRANCHES OF FORESTRY.

U. S. G. SANBORN & CO.,

100 HIGHLAND AVE., WINCHESTER.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Miss Rebecca Fernald gave a luncheon to several of her friends on Tuesday before leaving for school.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Tucker will leave town Saturday for a two weeks vacation.

Last Sunday night about half past seven a fuse on the Norwood and Central street circuit of the street lights burned out and caused all the lights on that circuit to go out.

A pear tree on the estate of Mrs. S. M. Davis is in bloom for the third time since last spring. The moths are supposed to be responsible for this.

Tuesday two school boys aged about 13 years of age got into a fight on Church street near Common and pummelled each other savagely along the street to near the Church. A crowd of men and boys, evidently enjoying the brutal spectacle, made no effort to interfere until a young man came along and separated them. The onlookers should feel ashamed of their inaction.

The place to buy gymnasium supplies and all kinds of athletic goods is at "The Paper Store," 181 Main street.

The Choir Boys Athletic League will begin the foot ball season Sat. at 2:30 on the playstead with a game between the Epiphany boys and the Newton Lower Falls choir. The penant is held by the Winchester team.

Orders for card and wedding engraving should be left at "The Paper Store." Place them early and avoid disappointment.

Mr. Samuel B. White has improved in health sufficiently so as to allow frequent visits to his place of business in Boston. He is still stopping at his seashore home at Nantasket with his family.

Fountain pens from \$1 to \$5 at "The Paper Store."

Souvenir postals of Winchester. Eight styles, 2c each, 3 for 5c, at Wilson's.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at drugists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Geo. A. Barron

CONSULTING OPTICIAN

Makes a specialty of

Improving the Eyesight

HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE

3 Winter St., (Room 22) Boston

That Old Piano

will be taken in exchange as part payment for a new Ivers & Pond if you desire. We will gladly examine it and place an allowance value on it, balance to be paid in monthly payments if preferred. We have a hundred second-hand pianos ranging in price from \$50 to \$300, all fully warranted, and to be sold at bargain prices. Monthly payments as low as \$3. Our list of bargains mailed free. Write us to-day.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO.
114 BOSTON ST. BOSTON.

Miss Ethel W. Dailey

Pupil of Mme. Teresa Carreno, will take a limited number of Pianoforte pupils in Winchester beginning Oct. 1st. For particulars apply to

64 CARFIELD ST., CAMBRIDGE.

THE COLUMBIA WOOLS,
SWEATER YARN, GERMANTOWN, SAXONY
AND SHETLAND FLOSS

—NOW ON SALE AT THE—

WINCHESTER EXCHANGE,

183 Main Street.

N. B.—These are the same wools sold by T. D. Whitney & Co., Boston.

ITALIAN SCHOOL OF SINGING.

MRS. HENRY TEMPLE BROWN will receive pupils in

SINGING OR READING

advanced pupils or beginners.

She will also teach the Macdonald Smith System of Exercises to pianists, violinists, organists, etc. Seven lessons. This system is endorsed by leading musicians of Boston.

HIGHLAND AVE., HEAD OF LINCOLN ST.

#1641.

Are you strangers in town?

YES?

Drop in and see us.

WINCHESTER LA

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 16.

WINCHESTER, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1904.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

MALACHI.

An Anonymous Sermon by the Messenger of Jehovah.

Sermon Preached by the Rev. Vincent Ravi, Sunday Morning, October 9th.

The knowledge that Malachi is not the name of a prophet will perhaps come as a surprise to many. This prophecy was published anonymously. From internal evidence, which I will not weary you by giving, it is apparent that this sermon was not delivered orally, but rather was circulated in manuscript form.

Nothing is known of the author's life or history. When the works of the minor prophets were compiled, the need was felt of giving a name to the prophecy we have under consideration. Many leading modern scholars are agreed that the man or men who made the compilation, finding in this prophecy the word "Malachi," which being translated into English means "My Messenger," adopted it as the title of the book which we know by that name. So that the name, if we accept this theory, is the "official title" of the Unknown Prophet. He was Jehovah's messenger in an age when the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob was ignored and almost forgotten.

The style of the prophecy is dialectic, i.e., argumentative. The prophet imagines a conversation between himself and the person or persons he is seeking to reprove and convince. Each section of his thesis is introduced by a general principle. Over against it he places an objection which is represented as coming from an opponent. The prophet then answers the objection and proceeds to elaborate the principle introducing the whole argument.

The opening verses of the first chapter are an excellent illustration of the prophet's style. "I have loved you, saith Jehovah." This is the general principle. Then comes the objection from the imaginary unbeliever. "Wherein has Jehovah loved us?" And in answer the prophet, speaking for God, says: "Was not Esau Jacob's brother? yet I loved Jacob; but Esau I hated, and made his mountains a desolation, and gave his heritage to the jackals of the wilderness." The verses which follow make clear the meaning of Jehovah's answer to the doubter's question. If Jehovah did not love Israel their lot would always have been as wretched as the condition of Esau and his followers had been and was.

The date of the anonymous sermon we are studying this morning can be very easily determined by internal evidence.

We must not think that because Malachi comes just before Malachi that it was written a short time before the Christian era, or that it is the last of the Old Testament prophetic utterances.

It is very probable that this sermon was composed before Nehemiah and Ezra began their reforms, i.e., about the year 458 B. C. As you know, the Caldeans in the year 586 B. C. destroyed with fire Jerusalem and its sacred temple, and whatever of value remained in King Solomon's wonderful structure was carried off to Babylon.

Forty-nine years later, in the spring of B. C. 517, Cyrus, King of Persia, granted permission to the leading Jews to return to Jerusalem from Babylon to restore their religion and rebuild the temple. Permission was granted to take back the sacred vessels taken by Nebuchadnezzar. In 516 B. C. the temple was completed, that is twenty years after the return of the first exiles. (The second temple was known as Zerubbabel's temple because he was the leader in promoting its erection.)

Fifty-eight years later, i.e., in B. C. 458, Ezra, the famous priest-scribe, gathered a caravan of some 1800 males including 38 Levites, and returned to Jerusalem to establish a state according to the principles of the Mosaic law.

Thirteen years later, i.e., in B. C. 445, Nehemiah, a Jewish patriot living in Babylon and holding the important court position of cup-bearer to the Persian king Artaxerxes, returned to Jerusalem to rebuild the walls of the sacred capital and to overthrow many abuses and bad customs which were sapping the strength of the returned exiles.

The prophecy of Malachi in all probability was written just before the coming of Ezra in the year 458 B. C. or 58 years after the completion of the second temple.

During this period of over half a century the returned exiles, instead of becoming more firmly rooted in the faith of their righteous fathers, had fallen into wicked practices and had become utterly indifferent to the claims of God.

The prophecy of Malachi was written to expose the national crimes and to give an explanation for the poverty and wretchedness of Israel.

What were the crimes according to the Messenger of Jehovah?

In the first place men were doubting the love of God. They wanted to know if there were any proofs of such love.

"Poor blinded fools," answers the prophet. "Can you not see for yourselves that you are far more privileged than your neighbors, the Edomites? After punishing you, the Almighty has given you back a portion of your land; and the opportunity to grow in wisdom and wealth is yours. But on the other hand the land of Edom is a desolation; and the day of its calamity has not yet passed. Compare your lot with theirs, and determine for yourselves whether there is not sufficient proofs of God's love for you?"

Doubt, of course, results in indifference. Indifference towards God was displayed both by the people and what was more lamentable, by the priests. If God is their Father, argues the prophet, should they not show Him filial devotion and affection? Should they not be willing to give the best they have to make His name honored among the nations? "Instead of that you laymen think that most anything is good enough for God. Instead of offering on the temple altars the most perfect animals in your possession you send to the priests for sacrifice such as are of no value to you because they are either lame, or blind, or sick. Would you dare to send such gifts to the Persian governor who rules over you when anxious to win his favour? Would he thank you for such gifts, or would he consider them an insult? The mere fact that you send such offerings to God's temple is sufficient proof that you do not reverence His holy name. Better, far better would it be to close the temple doors than to keep up this worthless and shameful service, saith Jehovah of Hosts."

"And you priests by utterly neglecting your duty, you have forfeited your commission. You have countenanced the sacrilegious conduct of the people; even when they have come to you for instruction with regard to questions not determined by the written law, you have carelessly mislead them and deceived them. And because of your negligence and criminal indifference you have fallen in disfavor with men as well as with God. The priest's lips should keep knowledge, for he is the messenger of Jehovah."

Indifference in the matters pertaining to the honor of God and the well being of the soul naturally result in loose morals. It is true that in all ages there have been those who have loved virtue for its own sake; who have conceived high moral ideals and in the strength of these ideals have ordered their lives in purity and honor. Socrates, Plato, Seneca were such; and perhaps even in modern times such men can be found. But the rank and file of mankind in all ages and in all climes have needed the restrictions and incentives of religion to keep them from enthroning in their hearts the passions of their natures. The experience of the race is this: that in proportion as the religious ideal wanes, in that proportion does the morality of the people fall. France and Italy boast of their atheism; and France and Italy know little of, or can they appreciate the morality of Jesus. You do not expect to find great strength of character where there is no sense of the Fatherhood of God, where there is no consciousness of filial obligation; where the altars of the Almighty are in disrepute, or perforce even overthrown.

And Israel proved to be no exception. The sanctity of the home had been violated; it had become fashionable for those of their youth in order to marry the daughters of wealthy Samaritan families. Or those who came from Babylon under the leadership of Zerubbabel to rebuild the temple were poor. Their wealth had been partly destroyed and partly confiscated by Nebuchadnezzar and his army. The returned exiles were exposed to the temptation of retrieving their wrecked fortunes by marrying into heathen families; and if their wives stood in the way they unscrupulously set them aside under a writ of divorce.

Such immoral and cowardly conduct on the part of the men brought untold sorrow and shame upon the Jewish women. In the graphic language of the prophet the altar of God was wet with the tears of the abandoned victims of passion and avarice; and of course, said the prophet, Jehovah could not hear the prayers, nor could he accept the sacrifices of those who were guilty of immorality and cowardice. The Messenger of Jehovah could not see the chosen nation slowly contaminated by alliances with idolaters and remain silent. He remembered that Solomon, the wisest man in the nation's past, had become the weakest man of his day, when, surrounded by a multitude of heathen women, he had placed passion on virtue's throne. There was danger that the men, influenced by their heathen wives, would lose sight of the God of their fathers. Hence the prophet in stinging words reproached Israel for the sin of divorce.

Again, the prophet charges his countrymen with the crime of misrepresenting Jehovah; they declare Him to be a God

Continued on Page 4.

Busy Times at the Y. M. C. A.

The Boys' Opening Reception comes tonight at seven o'clock. A big time is anticipated. The rooms have been prettily decorated by the Ladies' Auxiliary and refreshments will be served by them. There will be a concert consisting of solos and a magician from Boston.

Sunday, October 16, the pastors of the various churches will speak on "Bible Study" in connection with the Social Bible Class for all men to be opened at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon, October 23.

A Bible Class for Boys from 12 to 14 years of age, opens November first. It will be taught by C. B. Sanford, the Y. M. C. A. Physical Director.

A Bible Class for Boys from 14 to 18 will be opened October 20. This class will be led by Rev. Vincent Ravi who will adopt "The Travels of Paul," as a course of study.

The parlor has recently been improved and is now cozier than ever.

The new pool table is the centre of a social group of young men every evening. The Board of Directors meet on Monday evening, October 17.

Two beautiful pictures for the boys' rooms are the gift of Mrs. Edward E. Everett of Winchester Highlands.

Mr. A. T. Downer has kindly had a checker table re-topped and nicely finished.

Look out for the membership committee. They are on the war path for new members and refuse to return until they have secured what they are after. Prominent young business and professional men are joining the Y. M. C. A. Our new committee force is doing some telling work along this line.

Young men desiring to enter the Mechanical Drawing Class will call at the Y. M. C. A. office at once as the class opens Oct. 18. On Thursday 500 cards advertising the class were distributed to young men at the McKay factory.

The Franklin Square House.

The Rev. George L. Perin, D. D., long time pastor of the Every Day Church, Boston, and leader in many important philanthropies, is to speak on his latest and largest enterprise, The Franklin Square House, at the Unitarian Church, next Sunday evening. The Franklin Square House was for many years occupied by the New England Conservatory of Music, having been before that the St. James Hotel. When the Conservatory decided to move, Dr. Perin and a few others conceived the idea that it would make an admirable home for wage-earning young women, who are in Boston and without homes of their own for longer or shorter periods. That they were not mistaken in their judgment is evident from the fact that the average number of such girls actually in residence at the house is nearly four hundred. As this is the only place in the city where such guests can be accommodated, it is unnecessary to enlarge upon its usefulness.

Dr. Perin objects to the enterprise being called a charity, since the residents at the House pay their way. For the sake of giving a comfortable home to the many girls whose income is slender, however, the rate per week is put as low as possible, no profits on the undertaking being made by any one. This makes it a philanthropy, or, perhaps better, it is in Dr. Perin's language "An interesting Social Experiment." It is upon that subject that he is to speak on Sunday evening.

Change of Time on B. & M.

The winter schedule of trains on this division of the Boston & Maine Railroad went into effect Monday. There have been many minor changes and three trains have been discontinued and one added to the week day service to Boston from the Centre Station. A train has been put on that leaves here for the city at 8 a. m. The 10:04 a. m., 12:57 and 9:10 p. m. trains have been taken off. Regret will be expressed at discontinuing the 12:57 train as this has been known as the theatre train. This has been offset in a measure by moving forward the time of the 1:09 train to 1:04, which now arrives in Boston at 1:24. An extra Sunday train has been put on leaving for the city at 3:10 p. m., while that heretofore going inward at 4:15 has been dropped and a 5:10 train added.

Wedgemere has an additional train for Boston in the morning at 8:02 and two outward at 7:45 a. m. and 5:49 p. m., also a 5:54 p. m. train for Sundays.

The 1:01 train from the Highlands has been changed to 12:56. For details see time table on page seven.

W. H. S. Notes.

In the athletic events at the Brockton fair the school was represented by Frank Sullivan and Robert Cosgrove. The former was entered in the 100 and 140 yd. dashes, the latter in the pole vault. Sullivan got second in the 100 yd., but was unable to run in the 140 yd., as he hurt his ankle before entering this race. He received a gold watch as second prize. Cosgrove had an off day in his events, as he ought to have jumped two feet higher than he did.

The first issue of the Recorder out next week. The class basketball teams rounding into form, especially the teams.

Brackett-Harding.

A very pretty church wedding occurred at Haverhill on Monday, Oct. 3rd, when Mr. Carl S. Brackett, of Dartmouth College and formerly of Winchester, son of Mr. Walter F. Brackett and grandson of Mr. Edward A. Brackett of this town, was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Harding, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Harding of Haverhill.

The ceremony took place in the Church of Unity, being performed by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Hayes, assisted by Rev. C. P. Wellman of Montpelier, Vt., formerly of Winchester. The edifice was very handsomely decorated with greens and cut flowers.

The bride was gowned in white silk mousseline and carried a shower bouquet of bride roses. She was attended by Miss Hazel Brackett of this town, who wore white dotted mousseline and carried pink roses. The best man was Mr. Jesse Harding, brother of the bride.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, No. 34 Pecker street. Mr. and Mrs. Brackett will pass the remainder of this month in the White Mountains, and the winter at Ormond, Fla.

Among the Winchester people who attended the wedding were Mrs. E. A. Brackett, Mrs. H. E. Wellington and Mrs. Josef Sanberg.

Entertainment at Calumet Club.

The smoke talk at the Calumet Club on Saturday evening proved to be one of the best entertainments which the club has furnished for a long time. Mr. E. S. Jones, the official photographer of the Boston & Maine R. R., gave a talk on the St. Louis Exposition and along the North Shore and White Mountains. The talk was informal and was given in connection with a remarkably fine set of stereopticon views, all taken by Mr. Jones. The views were very fine, and besides views of the St. Louis fair, both by day and night, there were magnificent surf, shore and mountain pictures, to say nothing of some remarkable cloud effects. Pictures were thrown upon the screen which were so accurate in coloring and detail that the observers needed but little imagination to carry them at once to the fair, beach or mountains. The record members who attended the entertainment were remarkably pleased with the exhibition. Refreshments were served at the close of the entertainment.

Future of the Highland Bethany Chapel.

The Special Committee appointed by the Congregational Church, to consider plans for furthering the work at the Highland Bethany Chapel submitted the following votes at the business meeting Wednesday evening:

Voted.—That we recommend the Church to appoint Rev. Joshua Cobb, Mr. T. F. Kelley and Mr. J. L. Parker a Committee to provide the Bethany Society with preaching and pastoral supply at an expense not exceeding \$50 per month.

Voted.—That we recommend to the Church that the Standing Committee of the Highland Chapel continue to carry on the work of the Chapel in conjunction with two persons to be appointed by this Church.

Voted.—That we recommend to the Church that the Treasurer of the Bethany Society continue to act as Treasurer and to make weekly reports to the Treasurer of this Church.

The Fortnightly.

The first regular meeting was held Oct. 10th, with a large attendance.

A report of the work of the Vacation School, was read by Mrs. Minnie L. Russell, Chairman of the Committee on Education, and articles made by the pupils were shown. Every one must have been impressed by the amount of good accomplished by this work which is growing steadily from year to year.

The afternoon was in charge of Mrs. Rachel Fultz, Chairman of Committee on History and Travel, and the subject, "A Year in Turkey." Mrs. Redfern gave from personal experience a very interesting description of that far off land, and some of the religious ceremonies and other curious customs of life in Constantinople were made very real to the audience.

Tea was served by the Social Committee, Mrs. C. T. Mann, Chairman.

86 Years Old.

Mr. Edward A. Brackett observed his 86th birthday on Saturday, October 1st. Mr. Brackett gave his annual little dinner in observance of the event to his colleagues on the Mass. Fish and Game Commission and a few intimate friends. He enjoys good health and is hale and hearty. He goes to Boston one or more times each week.

The STAR extends its congratulations.

When You Can Register.

The Registrars of Voters will be in session for the purpose of registering new voters on the following dates: At Town Hall building on Friday evening, Oct. 21, from 7 to 8; Wednesday evening, Oct. 26, from 7 to 8:30; Friday evening, Oct. 28, from 7 to 8:30, and Saturday, Oct. 29, from 12 noon to 10 o'clock in the evening. This latter date will be the last day on which registration can be made.



REV. VINCENT RAVI.

The Rev. Vincent Ravi, appointed to the pastorate of the M. E. Church in our town last April, is the son of the Rev. Salvatore Vincenzo Ravi, an Italian Protestant preacher, who is a graduate of the University of Bologna, of the Free Church College in Edinburgh, and an alumnus of the Waldensian Theological school in Florence. The Rev. S. V. Ravi was among the first to preach the Gospel in Rome after the fall of the Temporal power in that classic city.

On his mother's side Mr. Ravi comes from a long line of Presbyterian ministers of the Established Church of Scotland. His grand uncle is, and has been, during the last thirty years, minister of West Saint Giles, which is one of the four congregations using different wings of the venerable Cathedral St. Giles before its restoration a few years ago. Mr. Ravi's uncle until removed by death was the minister of Stobble Parish, a short distance from Sir Walter Scott's old mansion. His grandfather was minister of Innerleithen Parish until overcome by a lung disease, brought on by a severe cold caught in going to call during a stormy winter night on a sick parishioner.

Mr. Ravi's father-in-law is the Rev. Samuel H. Virgin D. D. D., one of the leading Congregational ministers in New York, who for thirty years has been pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church in that city.

Mr. Ravi passed the first seventeen years of his life in Italy, residing with his parents eight years in Naples, five years in Rome, and four years in Florence.

Death of a Former Resident.

Henry B. Metcalf, one of the best known citizens of Pastucket, N. H., died last Saturday evening from paralysis, with which he was stricken early Friday morning.

Mr. Metcalf was the nominee for Governor of the Prohibition party, and his death will make the naming of another candidate for the coming election necessary. Twice before he had been the party's standard bearer for the same office, and in 1900 he was the nominee of the Prohibition party for President.

He was born in Boston April 2, 1829, and was a birthright member of the Old School Street Church, in the activities of which his parents had taken and borne a leading part. From his earliest childhood, therefore, he was identified with important movements in the affairs of the Universalist denomination. At the time of its organization, in 1832, he became a member of the Sunday school of the School Street Church, and later connected himself with the church choir. In 1851, in association with others, Mr. Metcalf organized the Universalist Sunday School Union, serving shortly after this event as its president.

A few years after his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Freeman he removed to Charlestown and took a prominent part in the church activities of that section of the city. In 1864 he changed his residence to Winchester, and like-wise assumed here many religious duties. In 1870 Mr. Metcalf was elected a trustee of the general convention of Universalists, and in 1871 was re-elected. In 1891 he was chosen as the president of the general convention, and in 1893 re-elected. Since 1872 Mr. Metcalf had lived in Rhode Island.

Mr. Metcalf was a prominent citizen of Winchester before his manufacturing business took him to Rhode Island. He owned and occupied Ridgeway, was an earnest republican and a great helper in the Unitarian Society. He always took a great interest in Winchester affairs and up to the day of his death he had many friends among our older citizens, some of whom attended his funeral.

Winchester Public Library.

OCT. 6—OCT. 22, 1904.
Exhibition of Photographs.
Switzerland No. 2. The Bernese Oberland, loaned by the Library Art Club.

Eleven years ago he came to this country to complete his education in a Protestant environment. In '98 he received an A. B. degree from the Ohio Wesleyan University; in '01 he was graduated from the Boston University School of Theology; and in the same year received an M. A. degree from his Alma Mater.

His plan was to return to Italy as soon as his theological course was completed; but during his senior year at the Seminary he received an unanimous call to the Hopdale Union Church of Hopdale, Mass., and accepted it. At the close of his second year at Hopdale, finding that he was drifting away from Methodist interests, he resigned his pastorate and placed himself at the disposal of the New England Conference. The Presiding Elder sent him to a six hundred dollar appointment, a sum considerably less than he was receiving at Hopdale. But at the end of the year he was promoted and sent to Winchester. Three times has his father visited him in this country; last spring his mother came to Winchester; and three times during the last eleven years has he returned to his home for the summer vacation.

The sermon preached by him last Sunday morning, which we publish in this number of our paper, is of special interest in view of the fact that an Old Testament Bible class, under the direction of the local clergy, has been organized among the ladies of the various Protestant Churches in town. The class will meet in the Episcopal Church every week after its first session.

New Bowling League.

A new bowling league was formed last week under the name of the Amateur Boston Pin League, with Judge Geo. S. Littlefield as Secretary and E. W. Philbrick Vice President. This league will probably hold the first position in the small pin leagues and will use the new "Boston" pin, which pin has been patented by Messrs. Littlefield and Philbrick, it being similar to the candle pins, only somewhat larger. This will probably be the only league in which the Calumet Club will enter a team, they deciding not to enter a bottle pin team in any outside league or to hold a house tournament with them, owing to lack of good bowlers.

The new league will at once commence active rolling and will contain about eight clubs, including B. A. A., Old Dorchester, Calumet, Colonial, Melrose Highlands, etc.

Winchester Country Club.

Play for the championship cup has entered the second round. It now looks as if matters may narrow down to J. L. S. Barton and M. C. Bouve. Mr. Barton has won the trophy twice, and Mr. Bouve has one leg on the cup. If Mr. Barton wins this year, the valuable prize will be one his property.

A cross country event is scheduled for Nov. 12, and at least 20 entries are looked for, judging from the interest in last year's contest.

Finals for women's club championship, semi-finals for men's club championship and handicapped match on Saturday.

Mr. I. W. Small took part in the handicapped tournament at the Oakley links last Saturday. His score was 99 gross, 10 handicap, 89 net.

Dr. Scudder to Visit Woburn.

Dr. Doremus Scudder, who has been in Honolulu as a representative of the Congregational Board of Foreign Missions, and before that for years in the Japanese Missionary field, is expected to arrive in this country this week. He will make a visit to Winchester and Woburn while his wife will remain in the West at her old home. The Woburn Congregational Church are arranging an elaborate reception to him.—[Woburn News.

LUCIUS TUTTLE.

The Foremost Railroad Man in this Country.

Practical Politics presents, as Supplement No. 5, the portrait of Lucius Tuttle, president of the Boston & Maine, one of the captains of industry of whom Massachusetts and New England are proud and a good type of the public spirited citizen. The railroad magnate is known and respected throughout the nation and beyond the borders of the country, but he has won more than the admiration of his fellow citizens at home. Lucius Tuttle has a place in the affections of the people of Massachusetts and he won the place without trying for it. His qualities of heart earned it for him. The intelligent citizen of the commonwealth travelling abroad would certainly name Lucius Tuttle high in the list if asked for the names of distinguished citizens of the old Bay State. An enthusiastic and appreciative press has exhausted all its adjectives to describe this man of calm, forceful efficiency and the man has not been spoiled in the least by those glowing tributes which usually come after the mortal coil has shuffled off.

Pres. Tuttle today is in his very prime, even though the records show that almost 58 years have passed since his birth in Hartford Conn. Studious application to his important life work has told somewhat, of course, on the big man who heads the Boston & Maine. But he is still robust and vigorous, some say strenuous, because the word is fashionable at this time, with as great a capacity for hard work as ever. In commercial circles his name is as potent as any in New England. While not "in politics" there is scarcely a greater power in political circles in this commonwealth. He has appeared before the people of the state most strongly in the role of the far-sighted, thoughtful citizen, jealous of the prestige of Massachusetts and anxious for her advancement. His address on questions of public importance before boards of trade, good government associations and the committees of the general court, have been notable and elicited widespread comment. He has never evaded the light when his opinions on important subjects were sought. In fact Lucius Tuttle's position on the politico-economic questions which have engrossed state and nation from time to time is perfectly well known.

Perhaps no man has given more time to the relations between capital and labor, or employer and employee. His utterances on this most interesting, as well as significant topic, have been listened to with marked attention. So, too, his discussion of state ownership of traffic lines and kindred questions has not only been carefully followed but, as a matter of fact, it has determined the opinions of many men. A few years ago a committee of the state legislature heard Mr. Tuttle on the broad question of corporation laws and the need of revising the same. Those who were present in the crowded chamber will not soon forget the stern resonance of that voice which, without the use of florid prose, depicted the commercial situation as it existed in Massachusetts and pointed out the necessity of amending those restrictive laws which were strangling the state from a commercial standpoint. Since that time the corporation laws of the state have been amended in the direction indicated by Mr. Tuttle, and if the commercial situation here is not the best possible, at least it is much better than before he spoke, and the legislature heeded the timely warning.

It is only a short time since the great express strike was on in Massachusetts and the railroad companies were deep in transportation difficulties. No man helped Gov. Crane straighten out the tangles more than did Pres. Tuttle. In fact every governor has always had the assistance of the railroad magnate when that assistance was needed.

It is hard for a big railroad corporation to be popular, so to speak, on Beacon hill, or in fact on any other hill where state legislatures meet. But the fairness and frankness of the president of the Boston & Maine has worked wonders, and the result is that no big corporation has a better standing at the state house than the Boston & Maine. The facility with which the act for the merging of the Boston & Fitchburg with the Boston & Maine went through was in itself tribute enough to the head of the house.

Mr. Tuttle knows railroading. But he knows men, and that means even more. He has a commanding presence. He stands about six feet and weighs several pounds over 200. He can speak softly and act gently. He can be aroused, as well, and when aroused the clouds gather on the front of his face and that erstwhile mellifluous voice is stern and resonant. Those who know him best say he is eminently fair in his judgments. The men who do his bidding, from the highest subordinate to the humblest handier in the freight yards, say that he is not only fair and just but kind as well. The professional labor agitator has endeavored from time to time to sow the seeds of discontent among the men. The men have learned not to love the "agitator" who agitates not for their, but his own personal gain.

Pres. Tuttle believes in hard work. He has always worked hard himself and won his own spurs early in life by giving the best that was in him to the work in hand.

Years ago he explained definitely just how he felt on the question of the state ownership of traffic lines.

"There never can be any control of the railroads by the state which will accomplish as much good as private ownership of railroads secures. The motives which induce men to go into the railroad business impel them to employ unceasingly the very best effort that is in them, and by a natural process of selection only those men remain in the business who are the most competent to successfully conduct it. If the state owned the roads there would be no opportunity for the operation of this natural process of selection, and even if the management by the state of such an immense business escaped the evils which a system of political patronage would inflict, there inevitably would be woful losses which the people would be compelled to make up. I think nothing so far has been invented to take the place of individual ambition in promoting industry and integrity, and the prosperity which they produce."

It was this plain, direct discussion of momentous questions that first called general public attention to Mr. Tuttle. In the great undertakings and railroad mergers and consolidations he has been pre-eminently the organizer. Where other men failed he succeeded. Parties whose differences of opinion appeared to be too radical to ever admit of adjustment he brought together quietly and easily and without a blare of trumpets did what he wanted to do.

Mr. Tuttle has been president of the Boston & Maine since 1893. When elected he was only 47 years of age, and even then was esteemed one of the leading railroad men of the country. He had served in the ranks and from a humble beginning had risen to the head of the big corporation. He became president because the hour demanded the best railroad man on the horizon. The presidency went to him, not because of money consideration or influence, nor was it a family heritage, but because he was the only man available who could do what was necessary to do then and since.

As indicated above Pres. Tuttle was born in Hartford Conn., and remained many years in that city. On both sides pioneer blood flowed in his veins, for the Tuttle had founded New Haven way back in 1630, and his mother came from a family that founded the town of Windsor in Connecticut in 1635. His father was a farmer but young Lucius spent no time at following the plow or tilling the soil. After he graduated from Hartford high school he became the probate clerk of the Hartford district court. He was then just 20. His fortunes were tied up with the judge of the court. The latter went down to political defeat, a year after young Tuttle entered the office. The young man was without a job. He says today that he was then glad to get a job as clerk in the ticket office of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill railroad. In a single year he was general ticket agent, and more than 10 years afterward, or in 1858, when the New York & New England Railroad company absorbed the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill, he was appointed assistant general passenger agent, and came to Boston. Evidently the young man had been what employers call "satisfactory."

He was 32 years old a year later, when the old Eastern railroad asked him to become its general passenger agent. Gen. Rockwell was president of the road in those days, and he and Lucius Tuttle got on famously for four years. In 1863, when the Eastern was leased by the Boston & Maine, he was asked to become the assistant general manager of the leasing road, under the late James T. Furbur.

He remained in this place only two or three weeks, and then resigned.

In February, 1864, he became the general passenger agent of the Boston & Lowell road, the lessee of the Boston, Concord & Montreal. The union afterward was dissolved, and the Concord & Montreal road, which was absorbed by the Boston & Maine recently, was formed out of the dissolution. He remained the passenger agent of the Lowell road until 1866, and then he was asked to be the passenger traffic manager of all the lines of the Canadian Pacific, with headquarters at Montreal.

He remained there until 1883, and was asked then to become the commissioner of the trunk lines association, passenger department, with headquarters at New York city. The trunk lines association is composed of the great trunk line railroads, and the commissioner of that association has a very responsible and important office to fill.

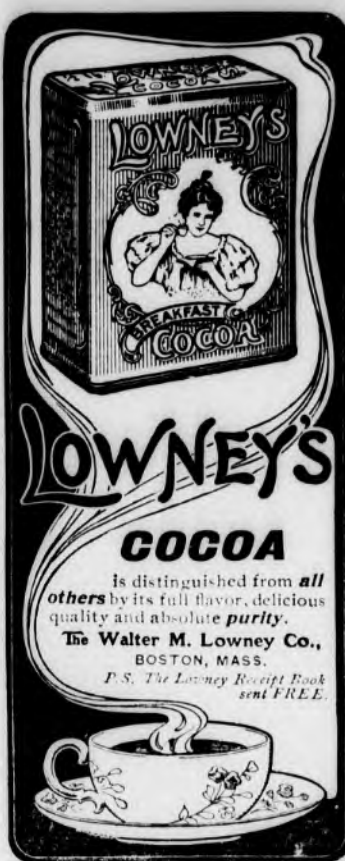
In 1890 they asked him to be the general manager of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, with headquarters at New Haven, and two years later he was the vice-president of that corporation, and a year later, or in 1893, he was elected president of the Boston & Maine.

Many Mothers of a Like Opinion.

Mrs. Filmer, of Cordova, Iowa, says: "One of my children was subject to croup of a severe type, and the giving of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy promptly, always brought relief. Many mothers in this neighborhood think the same as I do about this remedy and want no other kind for their children." For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Playing cards. All the new fancy backs at Wilson's.

Finest box paper, pads, pencils and inks at Wilson's.



LOWNEY'S COCOA

Is distinguished from all others by its full flavor, delicious quality and absolute purity.

The Walter M. Lowney Co., BOSTON, MASS.

P.S. The Lowney Receipt Book sent FREE.



THE BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL BOSTON.

334 BOYLSTON ST. (opposite the Arlington Street Church).

WILL RE-OPEN IN ITS NEW BUILDING, SEPT. 6, 1904.

This school now has the most elegant, complete and extensive private school building in America. In the planning and furnishing of its NEW BUILDING

expense has not been considered even in the minutest detail. New fittings of special design will be found to have taken the place of the ordinary furniture used in school buildings. The entire outfit of the school is of the highest quality and has been selected with the most careful attention. The tuition fees are the same as during the previous ten years, and pupils who contemplate attending may congratulate themselves that this year was the chosen time for their commercial course and the finishing of their school work.

EXPERIENCED TEACHERS. The only feature recognized by the able and experienced corps of teachers, who have given this school its wide-spread reputation. The tuition fees are the same as during the previous ten years, and pupils who contemplate attending may congratulate themselves that this year was the chosen time for their commercial course and the finishing of their school work.

COURSE OF STUDY. The course of study prepares pupils thoroughly for all the duties of the counting room. Book-keeping (by any system), Stenography, Grammar and English, Penmanship, English Composition, Commercial Correspondence, Commercial Law, Commercial Geography, Commercial History, Writing, Transcribing, Civil Service (preparation for examinations), Normal School Course (preparation for teaching).

Pupils will find the location of the school most accessible from all points; over 1000 cars daily, with a stopping place directly in front of the school building.

No agents, solicitors or canvassers are employed by this institution.

For full particulars see Year Book for 1904-5 post free. H. E. HIGGARD, Prin.



NOTICE TO VOTERS!

The Registrars of Voters will be in session for the purpose of Registering new Voters as follows:

At Hose House, Swanton Street, Wednesday Evening, Oct. 12, 1904, from 7 to 8 o'clock.

At Town Hall Building, Pleasant Street, Friday Evening, Oct. 21, 1904, from 7 to 8 o'clock.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 26, 1904, from 7 to 8.30 o'clock.

Friday Evening, Oct. 28, 1904, from 7 to 8.30 o'clock.

Saturday Afternoon and Evening, Oct. 29, 1904, from 12 o'clock, noon, until 10 o'clock in the evening, which will be the last day of registration.

Every male person desiring to be registered must show a tax bill for the year 1904, or a notice from the Collector or a certificate from the Assessors, and if not assessed must bring two registered voters of the town to prove that he was a resident on the first day of May. Naturalized citizens must bring their papers with them.

EMMONS HATCH, JAMES H. ROACH, JOHN T. COSGROVE, GEORGE H. CARTER, Registrars of Voters of Winchester, Mass.

Oct. 3, 1904.

Subscribe for the STAR

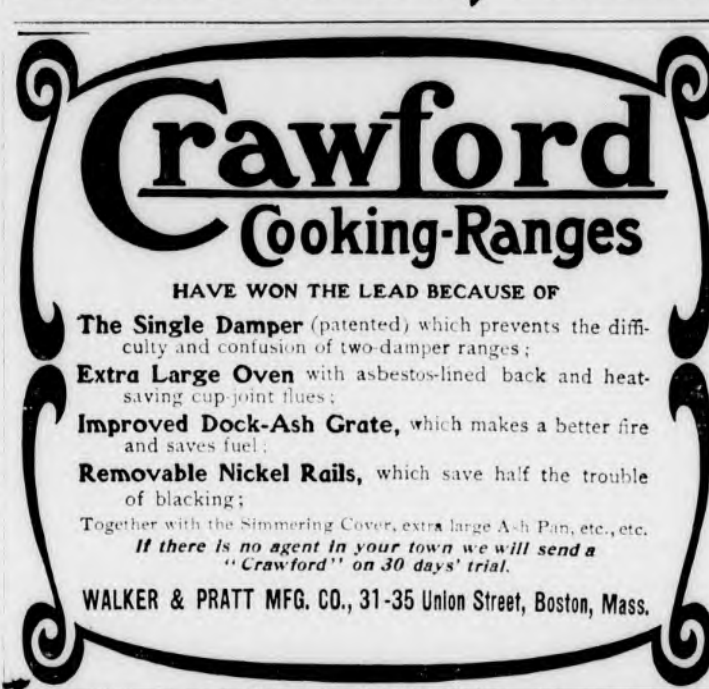
Coal. COAL. Coal.

Lowest Summer Prices!

| | | | |
|---------|---|---|--------|
| Broken, | - | - | \$6.50 |
| Egg, | - | - | 6.75 |
| Stove, | - | - | 7.00 |
| Nut, | - | - | 7.00 |
| Pea, | - | - | 5.00 |

A discount of 2% will be allowed on lots of 1-2 ton and over if paid for within three days from date of delivery.

Blanchard, Kendall & Co.



Crawford Cooking-Ranges

HAVE WON THE LEAD BECAUSE OF

The Single Damper (patented) which prevents the difficulty and confusion of two-damper ranges;

Extra Large Oven with asbestos-lined back and heat-saving cup-joint flues;

Improved Dock-Ash Grate, which makes a better fire and saves fuel;

Removable Nickel Rails, which save half the trouble of blacking;

Together with the Simmering Cover, extra large Ash Pan, etc., etc.

If there is no agent in your town we will send a "Crawford" on 30 days' trial.

WALKER & PRATT MFG. CO., 31-35 Union Street, Boston, Mass.

Brown-Tail and Gypsy Moth Nests Destroyed!

Lowest prices for experienced workmen. All work under personal direction of Mr. Burrows or Mr. Swan. Prompt attention given.

BURROWS-SWAN CO., 330 Summer Street, Somerville, Mass. SCIENTIFIC FORESTERS AND TREE DOCTORS.

Indorsed by leading professors of Yale.



Assessors' Notice!

The Assessors will be in session at their room, in the Town Hall Building, Thursday Afternoon and Evening, Oct. 13, and Thursday Afternoon and Evening, Oct. 20, 1904, from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 o'clock, to hear parties aggrieved who claim abatements.

All claims for abatement will be adjusted according to the law regulating taxation.

See Chapter 12 of the Revised Laws, Sec. 73 to 84.

FRED V. WOOSTER, GEORGE H. CARTER, GEORGE W. PAYNE, Assessors of Winchester.

Winchester, Oct. 4, 1904.

TO THE PUBLIC.

If you will keep me on the go I will keep your cellar cleared of all ashes and rubbish. Will make special arrangements if desired.

THOMAS H. JONES, 28 Harvard Street, Winchester, Tel. 145-3, Order Box P. O. Building, #24-13.

THE COLUMBIA WOOLS, SWEATER YARN, GERMANTOWN, SAKONY AND SHETLAND FLOSS

—NOW ON SALE AT THE— WINCHESTER EXCHANGE, 183 Main Street.

S. B. These are the same wools sold by T. D. Whitney & Co., Boston.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

HIGGINS, 172 Main Street.

J. H. KELLEY & CO., HOUSE PAINTING AND JOBBING.

HARD WOOD FINISHING, ETC.

PROMPT SERVICE. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

RESIDENCE, 17 THOMPSON ST.

ELECTRIC LIGHT IS THE MOST

ORNAMENTAL, CONVENIENT AND USEFUL

Under the NEW PLAN of selling our service is the CHEAPEST of any Electric Lighting Supply in the State.

We Give a Twenty-four Hour Service

ELECTRIC LIGHT

IS BEST IN WINTER—

Because it does not contaminate the air, or consume the oxygen.

IS BEST IN SUMMER—

Because it gives out so little heat.

IS BEST ALL THE TIME—

Because it is so comfortable and NEVER AS LOW IN COST AS NOW.

WOBURN LIGHT HEAT and POWER CO.

ORION KELLEY, D.D.S., DENTAL OFFICE, WHITE'S BUILDING, WINCHESTER

(Office Hours: 9-12 and 2-5)

THE POPULARITY OF "HAMPDEN CREAM"

Is proof of its superior quality.

ASK YOUR GROCER.

613

614

615

616

617

618

619

620

621

622

623

624

625

626

627

628

629

630

631

632

633

634

635

636

637

638

639

640

641

642

643

644

645

Love and a Theory

By Edward C. Lampson

Copyright, 1904, by Edward C. Lampson

FOUR years ago a southern girl, with a voice filled with that sweet tenderness that touches the northern man's heart, came into my life. I have never forgotten Elizabeth Martin. I never can forget those blue, hypnotic, trusting eyes. We were friends at once. In a week our fancy had traversed the earth, and in two weeks each had explored the mysteries of the other's sympathetic heart. All too soon the happy vacation days passed. I returned to my country office, while a thousand miles intervened. Knowing the differences that existed by nature in our circumstances and inbred convictions, I lacked the courage to fall hopelessly in love with Miss Martin. Although conscience informed me that delicate advances would not be rebuffed, yet this monitor at the same time increased my conviction that I had no moral right to encourage a reciprocity of deep sentiment.

Because of my northern birth and respect for the unartistic simplicity of republicanism I resisted the temptation to win this sweet girl's love. No matter how refined, such training as mine could not always harmonize with those innate opinions held by one who counted the heritage of the south its democratic aristocracy—of supreme importance.

But there came a day when no amount of reasoning or struggling with my honor conceded from me that I loved Elizabeth Martin, nor any doubt of the full return of love from that noble little girl in Dixie. But no sooner had this conviction mastered me than the struggle was renewed to make my will the dominant. I committed no wrong in loving, but the wrong lay in permitting any evidence of such passion to appear to Elizabeth.

Elizabeth Martin was the daughter of General Richard Martin, a man of wealth and power. Of his wife and daughter he asked only that they grace his home, treat his guests with distinctive courtesy and maintain the traditions of his family. But Elizabeth Martin sought more than the pleasure and honor of balancing the family social accounts. She sought no career. She asked no higher goal than honorable wifehood and motherhood.

But did Elizabeth Martin understand the sacrifices wifehood and motherhood imposed upon a high spirited girl, especially when those conditions are made more difficult by the common-place associations and duties of the average man's wife, who from choice or necessity must be companion and cook, housekeeper and nurse, business adviser and pincher of the nimble nickel?

There seemed to be but one answer to this question. She did not and could not understand. This answer left me no moral right to assume even the possibilities of our matrimonial alliance. From that day began my first distaste. I made no reply to her letters.

For a few weeks this discourtesy made no difference with Elizabeth. Her letters continued their cheerfulness, their encouragement and literary brilliance until suddenly stricken by my lack of appreciation, fearing she had made too great a commitment, a few deliberately cold lines asked the ques-

tion, "What is the meaning of this?" and the distressing attempts to break away from our dread and renew the animated conversations or peaceful contemplations of former visits led me, like the will-o'-the-wisp, into the bog. With ill selected words I stumbled into a discussion of soul friendships and that high spiritual love of which poets dream and angels alone know does not exist and cannot between warm blooded men and women—a love that denies the body and seeks the soul and feeds on platitudes. Her eager listening placed me more at ease, and my speech became bolder and more empty and vain, being filled with those hopes associated with platonic regard. The thought was roused with all the platonic beauty and sophistry at command, and that beautiful woman, with trembling lips, promised to share this impossible and imaginary state. I knew that she asked for love. Her eyes told it, and my offer was an empty cup, a human fallacy that tried to draw a spirit of dry bones.

The argument was easy, and the more dangerous the theme the more at-



"I WANT YOU TO MARRY ELIZABETH MARTIN."

tractive until a sudden impulse—an answering appeal from those tear eyes—logic was overturned. Two soft arms were clasped about my neck. Two strong arms held a gentle woman in warm embrace. The tenderest words came to our lips, and then no time for words. One more long, sweet embrace and we parted forever.

A week later my conscience, stricken with the errors of this romance, would have welcomed a public horsewhipping. I could tolerate no further delay in ending this unfortunate matter. That I deserved no further consideration, even if our circumstances in life were compatible, I knew and accepted as final. Elizabeth Martin must cease to be an important factor in my life. In order to facilitate this removal I determined to adopt the theory that love is a condition subject to mental control, and, after finding some one whose experiences, ambitions and circumstances were in harmony with her love and to place my affections and welfare in her keeping.

The good and the undesirable features of the unmarried young women of the neighborhood were studied with interest. There were many favorable points in each one, many unknown to herself, of course, was a candidate for my matrimonial net. However, none was exactly satisfactory. Some expected too much of the man. Few were willing to bear their share and were prone to grumble. Some didn't like the town and wouldn't live in Myersburg for a "mint of money." Every one of them could spend money faster than three young lawyers could earn it. They seemed to have an idea that money grew on trees and all that was necessary was to continue to shake the paternal limb. The other objections were common enough, though they are more the fault of the mother who is ambitious and who has forgotten the romance of the struggle of her own young wifehood and remembers only the bitterness of that struggle to keep up appearances while scraping and saving to found a home and a comfortable fortune. The only romance mother or daughter looks forward to in these days includes three servants, a maid, a butler and a French chauffeur.

At last, in spite of being so peculiar and particular, there came a candidate without flaw absolutely without flaw—interesting, intelligent, high spirited, good taste, perfect in form and possessing all of those feminine graces that please the average man. Joyful, though serious when need be, seasoned enough to command respect and a wholesome fear, she makes a capital companion and a good chum. You see, when I begin talking of Isabel I wonder from the main point and almost forget to ask you if there isn't something wrong with this love theory.

The first of it appeared on Saturday morning. It was a telegram from Elizabeth Martin. She was at Lakewood again and wondered if I was not coming before she left for Japan. I just what you would have done, and exactly what twelve months before I had taken solemn oath never to do again.

The return journey brought me home heavy eyed and heart sore. It was no longer right for me to keep this experience from Isabel, and that very night, without reservation, she was given the entire story. That Elizabeth Martin had been my true love I did not conceal. No defense was made, and none was necessary. There were tears in Isabel's eyes, not of anger nor of pained surprise, but tears of love and unfathomable sympathy. Then to Isabel was given the message of Elizabeth.

about the message of a gentle, womanly heart to one who by chance had usurped her throne.

"Tell her," Elizabeth Martin said, "tell her that as I loved you, Ned, so shall I love her if she adds happiness to your life." The tender nobility of this message broke our restraint. An hour afterward, when the souls were very faint and all so quiet that the beating of our hearts was audible, a taste of her own, and Isabel passed to an open window. Without, all was cloaked in moonlight, in peace and mysterious beauty. Then, as if having drawn inspiration from the clear eyed stars, my Isabel turned and said: "I would have despised you, Ned," and there was no reproach in her voice—"if you had concealed these things from me. Ned, I love her, too—and I want you to marry Elizabeth Martin because—well, because she can help you more than I. It's hard to give you up, Ned, but it seems best for the three of us. As long as life lasts, Ned, I shall be true to you, because to me there has been a spiritual union too sacred to permit my thinking of any one else as my husband. Good night and goodly, Ned." Before I could recover from my surprise and remonstrate Isabel lightly touched her lips to my unhappy head, and I was alone.

But one feels different the next morning. Here comes the postman a letter from Elizabeth, written the morning I left Lakewood. Such a strange letter! I'll let you read it, though you don't deserve the privilege. I want you to have your own opinions of women in their relations.

Dearest Ned: It was good of you to come and see me and to tell me of your approaching marriage. How happy you are and how blessed she must be! I am glad, Ned, sorry you could not read the poem in my eyes when we talked so earnestly in the shadow. And such words you uttered into my heart like burning, dusty knives. But when your voice quavered or the words came haltingly to your lips I was wildly happy. Yet how I admired you and how I loved you because you could tell me such words as you know were eating my life at its very core. And when you took no advantage I mean wouldn't take me—when I would have given my life of heaven for one more kiss like that first kiss, Ned. Oh, what am I doing to write this to you?

But perhaps it's best. It may save you from falling again and keep you clear of the platonic pit. I forgive all your sins against me, but this one. Ned, when you were at Nashville I know you loved me because you loved me and you must have known my heart stood timidly, yet expectantly, at your door. Why did you talk so foolishly of empty friendship? As though a woman's friendship from the man for whose love she would give a cushion of her heart? Had you asked me to be your affection and then I would have relented heaven and heaven my soul for that existence. But you prayed of soul friendship like a cheap soap a dry bone for a starving dog.

You spoke of our different stations in life, and now it made a moment's difference. With your own hands you built a barrier of my wealth and your own common sense. Is a woman so much better? Is it the price obtained that attracts her to face the greatest sorrows in life? Is her heart so many yards of cloth, a handful of jewels, money and lands or a dry bone for a starving dog?



"UNCONSCIOUSLY THAT I WATCHED YOU."

stolen and hidden. Must love to have it in the most secret place to the most vulgar yet ugliest corner? Is there nothing sacred there?

Do all women stand idly by, unwilling to take their burdens in the destiny of the men they love? What true woman does not despise a wifehood spent in luxurious waste? Is not wifehood as noble as the womanhood which makes it? Are women less discerning than men? You complain of our different experiences resulting from lifelong surroundings. Are gentlemen and gentlemen the result of surroundings? Am I not sufficiently capable to know and to appreciate courtesy in my neighbor, though it is rough? Does not courtesy exist among your neighbors as among my own?

You hesitate to take me to live in your native town lest I misunderstand and take offense at my friends, lest I might mistake their friendly, patriotic utterances as directed against me as a representative of the "lost cause." I wish I could say more, but I must not divert attention from the main purpose of this last letter.

You can do nothing for me, nothing more sincere, Ned, than to be for Isabel James all that I have prayed you might be for Elizabeth Martin. Be manly and be optimistic. Pessimism never frightened the wolf from any man's door. Your success in life will be success enough for me. If you fail, I fail.

Do you remember the little church on the corner where once we knelt together in prayer? At that church each day of my life, God willing, I will daily kneel in prayer and lay bare my heart before heaven that it may lay me to spare you and yours, dearest Ned.

I could not sleep last night, Ned, for fear I would not see you pass my window early in the morning for the train. I waited all the long, dreary night, but how happy I was when in the gray dawn you stopped in passing, turned your face toward me, all unconscious that I watched you from my curtain. And when you uncovered your head and stood that brief moment as though in prayer my heart leaped for joy because I know you understand. Then you turned away—but looked again, waving your hand as though you knew I could see—and now, oh, Ned, you are gone forever. Forever—but, dear Ned, I have so much faith in you.

Ananias Outdone.

If all the lies that have been cabled from the scene of the Russo-Japanese war were printed in a book it would be bigger than the Bible. There have been lies from Chifu, lies from Shanghai, lies from Weihaiwei, lies from Paris, Berlin and London, lies from St. Petersburg and even lies from Tokyo. If one imagination is responsible for even one-half of the fearful and wonderful prevarications that have burdened the wires for the last few months he has Lord Lytton, Edgar A. Poe and H. Rider Haggard, individually or collectively, beat a mile.

Most of the stories come from Chinese sources. It was not known before that the bland and childlike Chinaman could make Baron Munchausen look like an amateur. It was thought that the matter of fact and common-sense of the Chinese was so unimpaired that he would not care to be an liar's barren of idealism that he could not create a respectable whopper even if he wanted to. But even the lies at two or three of the Chinese ports are here and there of the world will take to be an opinion of the Chinese' capacity in the fiction line, for such unimpaired imagination has been seen before.

Someday in Peking lies that it is worth while to tabulate and analyze the statistics of the new, since the struggle opened. The result appears in the Berlin issue of Lloyd's of London date. The compilation assumes that every telegram told the truth. Here, then, is the result, and figures of the Russo-Japanese war 28 battleships like the Retvizan 28 of the Poligorsk type, 145 cruisers, 411 torpedo boat destroyers, 1487 torpedo boats, with 10,000 soldiers killed, 80,000 wounded and 180,000 prisoners. Japan has lost 49 armored cruisers, 84 other cruisers, 98 destroyers and 504 torpedo boats, while her losses in men have been 98,000 killed, 131,000 wounded and 119,000 prisoners. Lord Arthur, according to the same authority, has been twelve times attacked and has capitulated no less than six times.

All the horrors of previous wars pale into insignificance beside the destruction chronicled in these cold figures, which tell that about as many ships have been destroyed as were thought to be contained in the combined navies of Europe, while the loss on land of the Japanese amounts to a greater number of men than military experts supposed they had in the whole theater of war.

By the way, it is possible that Joe Stimulation is doing press work at Stoughton or Cherry. But no. Mahan is an art painter, while these stories that come over at a dollar a word are decidedly vulgar.

The express danger of China is out in a degree against official graft. A decree is not equal to the occasion. A penitentiary is the only thing that will get the letter of a graft.

It is said that General Stead's receiving ancillary is simply wonderful. It is a relief to know that there is something the Russians can do well.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of power of sale conferred on a certain mortgagee by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1890, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1891, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1892, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1893, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1894, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1895, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1896, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1897, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1898, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1899, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1900, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1901, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1902, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1903, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1904, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1905, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1906, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1907, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1908, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1909, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1910, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1911, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1912, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1913, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1914, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1915, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1916, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1917, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1918, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1919, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1920, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1921, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1922, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1923, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1924, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1925, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1926, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1927, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1928, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1929, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1930, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1931, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1932, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1933, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1934, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1935, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1936, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1937, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1938, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1939, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1940, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1941, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1942, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1943, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1944, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1945, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1946, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1947, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1948, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1949, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1950, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1951, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1952, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1953, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1954, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1955, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1956, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1957, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1958, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1959, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1960, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1961, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1962, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1963, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1964, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1965, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1966, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1967, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1968, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1969, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1970, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1971, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1972, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1973, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1974, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1975, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1976, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1977, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1978, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1979, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1980, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1981, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1982, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1983, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1984, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1985, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1986, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1987, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1988, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1989, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1990, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1991, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1992, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1993, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1994, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1995, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1996, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1997, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1998, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 1999, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2000, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2001, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2002, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2003, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2004, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2005, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2006, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2007, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2008, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2009, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2010, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2011, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2012, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2013, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2014, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2015, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2016, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2017, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2018, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2019, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2020, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2021, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2022, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2023, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2024, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2025, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2026, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2027, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2028, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2029, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2030, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2031, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2032, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2033, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2034, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2035, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2036, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2037, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2038, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2039, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2040, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2041, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2042, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2043, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2044, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2045, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2046, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2047, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2048, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2049, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2050, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2051, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2052, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2053, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2054, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2055, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2056, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2057, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2058, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2059, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2060, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2061, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2062, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2063, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2064, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2065, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2066, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2067, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2068, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2069, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2070, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2071, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2072, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2073, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2074, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2075, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2076, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2077, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2078, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2079, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2080, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2081, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2082, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2083, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2084, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2085, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2086, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2087, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2088, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2089, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2090, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2091, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2092, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2093, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2094, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2095, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2096, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2097, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2098, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2099, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2100, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2101, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2102, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2103, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2104, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2105, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2106, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2107, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2108, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2109, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2110, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2111, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2112, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2113, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2114, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2115, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2116, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2117, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2118, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2119, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2120, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2121, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2122, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2123, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2124, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2125, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2126, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2127, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2128, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2129, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2130, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2131, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2132, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2133, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2134, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2135, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2136, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2137, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2138, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2139, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2140, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2141, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2142, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2143, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2144, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2145, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2146, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2147, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2148, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2149, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2150, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2151, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2152, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2153, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2154, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2155, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2156, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2157, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2158, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2159, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2160, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2161, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2162, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2163, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2164, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2165, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2166, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2167, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2168, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2169, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2170, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2171, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2172, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2173, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2174, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2175, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2176, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2177, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2178, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2179, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2180, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2181, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2182, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2183, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2184, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2185, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2186, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2187, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2188, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2189, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2190, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2191, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2192, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2193, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2194, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2195, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2196, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2197, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2198, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2199, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2200, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2201, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2202, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2203, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2204, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2205, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2206, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2207, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2208, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2209, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2210, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2211, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2212, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2213, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2214, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2215, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2216, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2217, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2218, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2219, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2220, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2221, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2222, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2223, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2224, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2225, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2226, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2227, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2228, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2229, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2230, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2231, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2232, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2233, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2234, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2235, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2236, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2237, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2238, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2239, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2240, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2241, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2242, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2243, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2244, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2245, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2246, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2247, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2248, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2249, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2250, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2251, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2252, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2253, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2254, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2255, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2256, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2257, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2258, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2259, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2260, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2261, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2262, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2263, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2264, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2265, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2266, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2267, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2268, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2269, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2270, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2271, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2272, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2273, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2274, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2275, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2276, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2277, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2278, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2279, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2280, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2281, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2282, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2283, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2284, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2285, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2286, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2287, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2288, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2289, and by the Mortgagee's and Mortgagees' Act, 2290

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOONTHEODORE P. WILSON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.Pleasant Street,
WINCHESTER, MASS.
Telephone, 29-3

SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

FRIDAY OCTOBER 14, 1904.

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as
second-class matter.

JOB + PRINTING

Left at Your Residence,

For One Year, the Winchester
Star, \$2.00, in advance.

Special Advertising Rates.

For Advertisements of "To Let," "For Sale,"
"Found," "Lost," "Wanted," and "Help," are
inserted at the uniform rate of fifty cents
each. The same set, under "News
Paragraphs," will be charged for at 10 cents per
line first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each
subsequent insertion. No charge for less than
50 cents for first insertion.

Register.

Now is the time to have your
name placed on the voting list, if
not already there. You should not
miss the opportunity to vote this
fall. The dates on which the Reg-
istrars of voters will be in session
are given in another column.

Regarding Railroad Trains.

Winchester, as usual, fared ex-
ceedingly well regarding the num-
ber of trains to and from Boston
as given in the fall schedule this
week. Other railroads have cut
off many suburban trains, but Win-
chester has only suffered the loss of
two. How long the present
splendid service will continue is a
matter for conjecture, as the elec-
tric railroads are cutting into pas-
senger travel on the steam road
severely.

Manchester Field.

Indications point strongly in the
direction that the Metropolitan
Park Board will do as little as pos-
sible hereafter to maintain the
playground on Manchester Field.
There was a strong indication of
this last Saturday at the foot
ball game when there was an entire
absence of the park police and the
ropes generally used to keep the
crowd off the field. It was only by
repeated urging that the Park
Superintendent could be prevailed
upon to place in position the goal
posts at the last minute. The
reason given for this is that the
Commission has no funds at
its disposal for this purpose. The
correct reason is, no doubt, that
the Commission is extremely
desirous of having the town take
over the control and expense of
the field. To be candid it hardly
seems the proper thing for the
Metropolitan Park Board to equip
and maintain playsteads. If this
was to become one of its functions
there would be no end to the de-
mand for such places, and the re-
sult would be a tremendous ex-
penditure to the entire Metropolitan
district. The most that could be
expected of the Commission would
be to set apart such tracts of land
as would be necessary and then
let the city or town in whose
border it lies care for it and pay
the expense. Such an arrange-
ment has been underway in the
case of Manchester Field, but
there seems to have arisen a hitch
in the proceedings unknown to
the general public that has brought
matters to a standstill. However,
it is expecting too much, to think
that the duties of the Park Com-
mission require that it maintain
and equip playsteads.

Selectmen's Meeting.

Board met at 7:30 p. m. Present:
Messrs. Carter, Lott and Ellis.
Received communication from the
Secretary of the Park Commissioners in
regard to public plots; referred to Mr.
Carter.
Received communication from the Bos-
ton & Maine Railroad in regard to the
crossing at the center of the town; re-
ferred to Mr. Carter.
Much time was spent in looking over
the plans of the proposed new Town
Stable.
Voted to notify C. E. Hemingway to
discontinue putting ice in the drinking
fountain at the center after Oct. 1st.
Warrants drawn for \$5,174.12. Ad-
vised \$10.85.
Adjourned at 9:30 p. m.
G. C. LUTMAN, Clerk.

The street department is laying a 36
inch drain on Bacon street for the pur-
pose of carrying off drainage water in the
Symmes corner locality. The drain will
empty into the river near the bridge.

MALACHI.

Continued from First Page.

who never punishes crime, or rewards
virtue.

The faithful remnant had become dis-
couraged. They found themselves sur-
rounded by unscrupulous men who
openly strove to better their position by
honest and dishonest means. They made
no secret of their determination to enjoy
life; drink the cup of worldly pleasure to
the last drop. And yet in spite of their
public shame and defiant attitude their
wealth grew greater, they rose to positions
of power, they were surrounded by
friends, and all that from the standpoint
of the world, goes to make life joyous. In
one word they were prosperous.

The faithful remnant had been taught
by their law and prophets to expect that
disaster would overtake those who per-
sisted in disobeying God's commands,
and did not scrupulously comply with
every requirement of the temple
worship. They had been taught to expect
that on the other hand such as were
faithful to God and His law would be
abundantly blessed by Him.

Now, the very contrary had taken
place. The wicked had been and were
prosperous; the faithful were poor, dis-
posed and an object of ridicule. Perhaps
they had been misguided and deceived,
perhaps Jehovah was not so much con-
cerned with them as they had supposed.
If God did not punish evil doers and
reward virtue, what was the use of deny-
ing one's self; why not leap into the
whirl of society, and enjoy life while it
lasted?

And much to the alarm of our prophet
the nation as a whole was dangerously
near breaking with their God. "The
reason why Jehovah seems to have with-
drawn his face from you is that your
service has been half-hearted," says the
prophet. "Return unto God and He will
return unto you." By giving to Jehovah
the worship which is due Him; by filling
the temple treasure with your contribu-
tions; by placing God first above every
other consideration. Here God enters
into a covenant with you; give Him all
that is due Him, in contributions of
money and other material gifts, in service,
in honest and contrite worship; give
Him these things and see if He will not
throw open the windows of Heaven and
pour out a blessing upon you so great
that there shall not be room enough to
receive it. "Remember," continues the
prophet, "that God's blessings can not
always be counted in terms of hours and
lands. There are blessings which can
not be weighed, that cannot be seen.
There is a book of remembrance kept by
Jehovah, in which He writes the names
of such as keep His commandments."

It stands to reason that in the brief
time allotted to this sermon an exhaustive
review of a prophetic book can not be
given. I have simply attempted to give
a general idea of the book, dwelling
with special emphasis upon the principal
thoughts. And my aim in making this
review has been to determine whether
this prophetic utterance twenty-five centuries
has any message for the people of this
age.

It seems to me that the sins of Israel,
as enumerated in the words of God's
messenger, are the sins of the Anglo-
Saxon race. I say Anglo-Saxon, not be-
cause the Latin races are not guilty of
the same crimes; indeed the sins of
Jehovah can be laid at their door more
readily than to the credit of any other
tribe or nation. I say Anglo-Saxon be-
cause we in many respects occupy in the
Anglo-Saxon's place of salvation the men-
tional position held by the Jews of old. To us
is given the same glorious yet heavy
responsibility of perpetuating the Mes-
siah's teaching, and of proclaiming even
to the ends of the earth the Kingdom of
Peace through righteousness.

But are we more worthy of this high
commission than were the Jews of
Malachi's day? If a prophet were to
arise in our midst, and were as perfectly
acquainted with our social and religious
life, would he not charge us with the very
same crimes enumerated in the afore-
mentioned sermon of the Messenger of
Jehovah?

Could it be denied that the man on the
street doubts God's love even as the
Jews of old? The circle can be restricted
to the average church member. We also
ask, "Wherein has God loved us?"
How can this question be asked
in the light of history? Surely we have
traced the beginning of our national
life. A very few centuries ago a handful
of exiles crossed the ocean in a sailing
vessel and landed on the bare rocks of
the New England coast. Half of them
died of cold and privations during the
first winter. The remaining ones de-
voted the task of clearing, cultivating
and developing a vast continent. An
impossible task, or at least one which
would require centuries, the world
thought. Yet the work has been done;
and the wealth, power, mastery of the
United States of America can best be
estimated by remembering that only a
few weeks ago the special messenger of a
European monarch called on the Presi-
dent of this republic, begging in the
name of his king that this country use
its influence in bringing to an end the
awful war now being waged between the
Russian and Japanese empires. The
Peace Conference, in session at Boston
last week, expressed the desire that out
of this conflict should arise a new peace
to the world in a second Hague conference
to discuss the circumstances of settlement
of litigation and the supplanting of war by
arbitration. Three centuries ago, yes
one century ago, who would have dared
to think that the balance of power would
rest with the New World? You yet to
be assured that God has loved us
with an everlasting love. We reply with
the scriptural question: "Wherein has
God loved us?"

Moreover our minds are prey to a
worse form of skepticism. Many have
almost reached the conclusion that after
all, this talk which is constantly in the
mouths of preachers, about the Father's
love for his own faithful children is not
corroborated by the facts in the case.
The wealth of the nation is not in the
hands of those who have denied them-
selves in the interest of righteousness.
The great fortunes which dazzle our eyes
are largely the achievement of dishonesty
and vulgar fraud. We know by ex-
perience that not great wealth, not great
positions are in store for those who make
the golden rule their standard of action
and thought. And since the way of the
world is shown with the flowers of
materialism, why not walk therein and enjoy
them while there is time?

This is the dangerous temptation to
which the young and old are exposed.
It is a little, most of us, unaverted
slipping into the swift current of
worldliness.

We also must remember that the great

est blessings of life cannot be handed,
cannot be bought. Of one thing we
must make sure if we would be happy;
namely, that our names are written in
God's book of remembrance. The suc-
cess of any career is determined by the
intellectual and spiritual ornaments
which make beautiful the soul, and
which last long after mansions have
crumbled away and gold has been worn
to dust. You say this sort of doctrine
has been preached until it is stale. Yes,
it is old; but so long as human nature
remains what it was in the days of the
Unknown Prophet, or in the time of
Christ, so long will it be necessary to re-
mind men that it is best not to lay up
treasures upon earth, where moth and
rust doth corrupt, and where thieves
break through and steal.

I say that the crimes of Israel are our
crimes.

Are we supporting the temple worship
more reverently, more generously, more
in harmony with the majesty of our God
who is our king, more in proportion to
the blessings we have received, than did
the Jews of old? How many of you,
who have made it your custom to wor-
ship in this church year after year, are
ready to say that this church, just as it
stands, represents the supreme effort of a
people devoted to the Almighty, fully
conscious of their obligations to Him? Is
it not true that as the Israelites of the
fifth century before Christ were ready to
sacrifice on the temple altars lame or
blind or sick animals, so even we are
prone to think that most anything is
good enough to give to the church. And
thus the cause of God is discredited be-
fore the world. "Better, far better,"
cries the prophet, "would it be to close
up the temple doors, than to keep alive a
worship that is not the expression of a
people's devotion."

Brethren, I appeal to you by what is
most sacred to your hearts, do not allow
God's worship to become so poor and so
weak that it can be said that it would be
better were it not held. Thanks be to
God, our church does not deserve the
prophet's condemnation. But on the
other hand there is much to be done be-
fore we can say without limitations:
"Our church stands for the complete
consecration of our wealth and our lives
to the service of the Almighty." As we
take a forecast of the future perhaps we
are disturbed by the difficulties in the
way, by the large demands which the
work of our church will make on our re-
sources. And perhaps some of us feel
inclined to reducing rather than extend-
ing undertakings and expenditures of
the church.

Such is not the advice of our prophet.
"Bring ye the whole truth into the store
house, that there may be food in my
house, and prove me now herewith," saith
Jehovah of Hosts, if I will not open the
windows of Heaven, and pour you out a
blessing, that there shall not be room
enough to receive it."

What the Christian people need most
of all is to get rid of the spirit of indif-
ference which has settled down upon them
as a pall. The church seems to be
attending its own funeral rather than
marching to victory. Tell the average
man that the congregations are growing
smaller, that the example set by the
paragon is followed by the children, so
that the Sunday School holds but a
fraction of the boys and girls in the com-
munity, that the young people's societies
would be defunct in most churches, were
it not for the support of the old; give out
this deplorable information to the
average Christian and he will go back to
the reading of his paper with an amused
smile on his face, as if you were making
much ado about nothing. And in the
mean time the coming generation is
growing up in supreme ignorance of the
Scriptures, without knowing that Christ
is King and that he alone has the words
of eternal life. It is infinitely easier to
move on in the face of opposition and
even bitter persecution than to seek to
influence a community that is indifferent
and apathetic. Indifference is another
name for death. When confronted by
indifference you are confronting death.
There may be the appearance of life in an
indifferent person; but such a one is no
more dangerous than a dead soldier
armed to the teeth.

The Messenger of Jehovah knew very
well what was the matter with Israel.
He frankly told them that their spiritual
vision was dim. So it is with the people
of today. They have allowed com-
mercialism and lust for gain and gold
and social standing; they have allowed
their baser natures to come between them
and the vision of God; and consequently
their spiritual vision is dim. What we
need is a new vision, such as cheered
Ezekiel in the lonely years of exile; such
as inspired the Seer of Patmos. And
when the Christ will stand out before us
as the mid-day sun shines in the firm-
ament, then the sacred fires will not burn
low, nor will the tithes be withheld.

It is almost superfluous to say that in-
difference towards religious matters
results in loose morals. The Jews were
divorcing their legitimate wives and
forming ramoral alliances with heathen
women because God and His law no
longer held the supreme place in their
national and private lives. The practice
of divorce when it assumes the colossal
proportions which it has reached in this
country simply means that the command-
ments, the beatitudes, in short the re-
ligion of Christ, has been pushed in the
background. Were Christ supreme the
home could not be debauched. And that
the religious life of the home has been
weakened, no one can doubt. The chief
question before the question of divorce;
it has been so in the past, it is so today.
The men who are in the position to
know, in no uncertain terms are deploring
the appearance in the home of a spirit of
lawlessness and indifference to religion.
The following are the words of the
Archbishop of Canterbury spoken last
week before the General Convention.
"It would be vain to ignore the warning
voices which tell us on either side of the
sea of a certain decadence in the
definitely religious life of the ordinary
home; a falling off, that is, in the very
force which gave its distinctive inspira-
tion and its distinctive power to so much
of our grandest life. If that be true,
and, in spite of all explanatory quali-
fications, nobody will, I think, say it is wholly
false—it surely behooves every gathering
of churchmen to consider well what they
can do to safeguard the men and women
and, above all, the children of America
and of England from a peril whose gravity
it is impossible to over-estimate, be-
cause it affects the very foundations of
our Christian life."

The Church and the Home go hand in
hand; whatever injures one injures the
other. The decline of the home is the
decline of the Church; and the decline of
the Church, vice versa, indifference towards
the religion of Christ.

In these days of intellectual and com-
mercial achievement; in these days of
scientific discovery, aside from those who
devote their lives to the solving of philo-
sophical and theological problems,
the vast majority of those whom we
meet in church and street do not
seem to enjoy the companionship of God.
Is it because our Creator has withdrawn
from His World? No; the days of Deism
are over. As soon as one enters the
realm of speculation one is overwhelmed
by a mass of evidence which proves the
imminence of God. We are driven to
the conclusion that everything we see and
feel, the earth, the heavens, the world,
the space in which they move, even time
and eternity are but expressions of the
Mind of the Infinite. No, God is here.
"We live and move and have our
being in Him." Would we see Him?
Then look, and He will appear in every
stone, in every star; in every storm and
every cloud; in every flower and every
bird. Just as our thoughts are part of
ourselves, so the Universe is part of
God. Hence when we look out on the
world we are looking upon the thought
of God made visual. No! God is not be-
yond our reach. If he is, it is because we
in thought and life have wandered far
from him. And what then remains for
us to do? The Messenger of Jehovah
speaks: "Return unto Me, and I will re-
turn unto you, saith the Lord of Hosts."

THE BREACH OF PROMISE
CASEFull List of Participants and other
Interesting Particulars.

On account of the importance of the
case, the committee having in charge the
details of the great mock court trial to be
given under the auspices of the Unitarian
Society, in the Town Hall, on Wednes-
day evening, October 26th, have secured
the services of Col. A. V. Newton of
Worcester, as prosecuting attorney, while
the defendant not to be outdone has re-
tained C. B. Perry, Esq., also of Wor-
cester to defend his hitherto good repu-
tation. Col. Newton is widely known as
an able and hard speaker. His address to
the jury will be one of the features of the
occasion.

Mr. Perry is one of the most witty
lawyers in Massachusetts and will con-
tribute his share towards the evening's
entertainment.

As there is a general desire to know
who are to take part in the trial we
publish the list in full. As will be ob-
served, with the exception of the lawyers
from Worcester they are all well known
and need no introduction to the Winches-
ter public. It will be a long time before
so many of our prominent people are
again seen in just such a relation, and it
will be well for all who desire an evening
of rare enjoyment to be present and hear
what they have to say about the breach
of promise case.

The following is the makeup of the
court: Judge, Hon. Samuel J. Elder,
Clerk, George H. Carter, Plaintiff, Miss
Alice Mason; Defendant, John P.
Tucker; Court Officer, Thomas S.
Spurr; Crier, Charles A. Lane; Plam-
tiff's Attorney, Col. A. V. Newton; De-
fendant's Attorney, C. B. Perry; Wit-
nesses, Hon. Alfred S. Hall, Benjamin
F. Church, M. D., Frank L. Ripley, Mrs.
Arthur H. Richardson, Miss Nellie
Nourse, Jurors, John Alden, Esq., Hon.
Samuel W. Metcalf, Edward H. Stone,
D. Nelson Skellings, Ralph E. Joslin,
Esq., Nathan H. Taylor, Fred V. Woos-
ter, Preston Pond, Hermann D. Murphy,
John H. Carter, James P. Bontwell,
Edgar J. Rich, Esq., F. H. Harding, D.
M. D.

Here's the Whole
Story.

We keep the best clothing we
can get. We do it because we
know it will pay us to do it. We
know that if a man comes here
and gets stylish, well-fitting
comfortable clothing at low
prices, he will come again and
again. In the end, we'll make
more money than if we charged
high prices or sold shoddy, in-
ferior goods.

We want to sell you your new
Winter Overcoat this Fall. We
have a splendid stock to select
from at prices from \$8 to \$30.

Don't forget, too, that we will
save you at least 10 per cent. on
high-grade Boston prices.

Drop in and let's talk it over.

HAMMOND & SON,
Leading Clothiers.Lyceum Hall Building,
WOEBURN.

Established 1851.

Open Evenings, excepting Mondays and
Wednesdays.

WE THINK

We have on our lists every property on the market in
Winchester either for sale or to rent, among which are a
number which are not generally known to be obtainable.

If you are looking IT WILL NOT cost you any more
to do business through us, and we may be able to save
you money.

At least it is important to see everything of the class in
which you are interested before locating.

GEO. ADAMS WOODS,
Easton Bldg., 15 State St., Room 92,
BOSTON.
WINCHESTER OFFICE:
Over Post Office.

The Middlesex County National Bank
OF WINCHESTER, MASS.DEPOSITORY FOR (Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Town of WinchesterDeposits, Sept. 6, 1904, - - - \$174,019.68
Surplus and Undivided Profits, Sept 6, 1904, 11,467.01

Frank A. Cutting, Pres. James W. Russell, Vice Pres. C. E. Barrett, Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Frank L. Ripley, Frederick E. Hayes, Fred L. Patten, George A. Fernald,
Frank A. Cutting, James W. Russell, Charles E. Barrett.

H. T. MELLETT.

RATTAN FURNITURE REPAIRED AND STAINED—
Chairs of Every Description Reseated. Go-Carts Rubber Tired.
UPHOLSTERING AND MATTRESS WORK. Sewing Machines Sold and Repaired.
15 years with Walcott & Batten Co. Send postal and work will be sent to you.
160 Elm Street, Stoneham.



CLUBS, HIGH SCHOOL and SOCIAL FUNCTIONS

Where Music of Artistic Order is in Demand.

The Latest Popular Publication Fresh from the Press.

JOHN J. HERN'S ORCHESTRA,
BOX 513. WOBURN, MASS. TELEPHONE 74-4.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

No one who is acquainted with its
good qualities can be surprised at the
great popularity of Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy. It not only cures colds and
croup, but also prevents these diseases from
resulting in pneumonia. It is also a certain cure
for whooping cough. It is a safe remedy
for all ages, and its use is not dangerous
when this remedy is given. It contains
no opium or other harmful
substances, and may be given as con-
fidently to a child as to an adult. It is
also pleasant to take. When all of these
facts are taken into consideration, it is
not surprising that people in foreign
lands, as well as at home, esteem this
remedy very highly and very few are
willing to take any other after having
once used it. For sale at J. E. O'Connor's
drug store.

IF YOU WANT A

**FIRST-CLASS JOB OF PLUMBING,
AT A LOW FIGURE,**

Call on me and I will give you a figure
at once.
Fishing promptly attended to and all
work guaranteed.
Agent for the Glenwood Range. Sam-
ples on hand.

**GAS FITTING, HEATING AND GAS
FIXTURES.**

CHAS. P. FRENCH
167 Main St.
Telephone Connection.

Sewer Connections a Specialty.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN
11 Myrtle St.,
HAIR DRESSING PARLORS.

Partial and Soud Massage, Shampooing and
Manicuring.
First quality Russian hair curlers, pompa-
dours, etc.
Orders promptly attended to. Latest novelties
in hair dress and pins.

Office Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., except
Mondays.

**J. E. YOUNG, D. D. S.,
DENTIST**
31 CHURCH ST.
Hours, 2 to 6 P. M.

Miss Ethel W. Dailey
Pupil of Miss Teresa Carrino, will
take a limited number of Pianoforte
pupils in Winchester beginning Oct. 1st.
For particulars apply to
64 WILLOW ST., CAMBRIDGE.

FUN! FUN!! FUN!!!

Let No Innocent Man Escape!

At the great MOCK COURT TRIAL under the auspices of the Winchester Unitarian Society in Winchester Town Hall, on Wednesday Evening, Oct. 26.

One of our most respected citizens will be charged with **BREACH OF PROMISE!** Regular Court Rules. *Startling Developments.* Ludicrous situations. Local Hits. An evening of refined fun and instruction combined. Price 75, 50 and 35 cents.

Tickets on sale at Young & Brown's Drug Store on and after Monday, Oct. 17th. Open at 7.30. Court called at 8.

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.

A Public Court Trial in Which Prominent People Will Participate.

A committee of the Winchester Unitarian Society have been looking for an entertainment that should be refined, instructive, interesting and fun-provoking and at length have found it in the form of the new mock court trial that has created such a sensation in very many of the cities of the country.

Crowded houses and delighted audiences have been the rule wherever it has been given, while the leading newspapers have given it more frequent extended and favorable notice than any entertainment of a local nature has received in years.

The entertainment will be given in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, October 26th under the personal supervision of its originator—Col. A. V. Newton of Worcester.

It will be assumed that one of our prominent citizens has paid considerable attention to a pretty widow of this town, but at length she seems to have lost interest in the matter she has brought suit in an action of breach of promise.

A large number of our leading people will take part in the proceedings and there will be fun without limit. Indeed, it is safe to predict that it will be many months before the walls of the hall again resound with so much laughter as will be heard on that occasion.

Let all remember the date of the great mock court trial.

Winchester Boat Club Won.

The Winchester Boat Club team played its first game of football on Saturday afternoon last, when it won from the team of the crew of the United States cruiser Chicago on Manchester field. The game was started at 3.30, and although the sailors were a husky lot of men, they lacked the scientific knowledge of the game and repeatedly lost the ball by fumbling. The Boat Club team scored three touchdowns and won by a score of 18-0. There was no police protection, and it was only by hard work that the boys succeeded in getting the goal posts erected. Boat Club lineup was as follows: Kenney, r; E. Abbott, r; Swanson, r; Kollo, c; King, l; Hubbard, l; Pratt, capt. l; Higman, q; b; M. Hurd, l; b; Baldwin, r; b; Crawford, f. b.

Goals were made by Hurd, Hubbard and Higman, and the whole team played an excellent game.

The County Commissionership.

The county convention had its usual result—the renomination of the present incumbent. This was not secured without a contest, the main ground being a demand for a change for the sake of a change. Mr. Bigelow won out by a good majority, on his record and on the proposition that men of experience are better than such men. This nomination, which will be ratified by the voters, keeps the board intact for another year. —Cambridge Chronicle.

Cause of Lockjaw.

Lockjaw, or tetanus, is caused by a bacillus or germ which exists plentifully in street dirt. It is inactive so long as exposed to the air, but when carried beneath the skin, as in the wounds caused by percussion raps or by rusty nails, and when the air is excluded the germ is roused to activity and produces the most virulent poison known. These germs may be destroyed and all danger of lockjaw avoided by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received. Pain balm is an antiseptic and causes such injuries to heal without maturation and in one third the time required by the usual treatment. It is for sale at J. E. O'Connor's drug store.

... Custom Tailoring ...
LADIES' AND GENTS'.

When in doubt where to get good repairing, cleaning and pressing, try Geo. Bigley, who for three years had charge of A. Miles Holbrook's shop, over Post Office. You will be satisfied, not only with the work, but price also.

Gent's Suits made to order in the latest styles and in full line of the latest samples. Ladies' Pressing a specialty.

GEORGE BIGLEY,
Room 1, Brown & Stanton Block,
OVER GROVER'S DRUG STORE, Winchester, Mass.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Call for and deliver clothes.

Tel 124-4.

594212

The Winchester Vacation Play-room.

The Vacation Play-room held its sessions at the Chapin School on Swanton street from July 11 to August 15.

The fortnightly contributed the larger part of the funds necessary for this work and additional contributions came from the churches and individuals.

A committee of ladies, who held themselves responsible for the success of the play-room, gave volunteer assistance. Four rooms in the Chapin building were used. The principal in charge was Mrs. Anna T. O'Sullivan, who was assisted by Miss Hurley, Miss Holcombe and Miss Murray.

Miss Ruth Symmes was a valued volunteer assistant. A teacher of basket ball was also engaged.

Several of the club members and their friends visited the play-room and contributed amusements and refreshments. The attendance was twice as large as last year, some days 160 children were taken care of. The work accomplished was much more than ever before. On the closing day was an exhibition of the work and entertainment by the children.

Great surprise was expressed by visitors at the large amount of work completed by the children as well as its excellence.

Ninety-seven articles of clothing were made, over thirty baskets and much paper work in which considerable artistic skill was shown. The expense of the school was \$160. Having seen the delight which children take in this directed work and play, we feel that it is training and cultivating them while it relieves the overburdened mothers for a portion of the day.

It has been hoped each year since the work began that the town might contribute something towards the play-room. The fortnightly having pioneered this good work, now sees where the play room may be better organized, more extended and complete, should the club receive some help from the town for the coming season. M. L. R.

Winchester Wins the B. B. Championship.

By defeating North Woburn last Saturday at Wakefield, the Winchester team won the championship, between Woburn and Winchester. 500 fans witnessed the game, Woburn and Winchester each sending 250 loyal rooters, who cheered their respective teams, until the last man was declared out, in the 9th inning. City Auditor McColligan and Jack Nalty led the cheering for Woburn, and S. F. Morrison and James Gorman for Winchester.

As the game was for \$500, the players as well as the spectators were wrought up to the highest pitch of excitement, and for this reason, neither team played the game they were capable of. Winchester secured a strong lead in the early part of the game, the score standing 6 to 2 at the end of the 3rd, but Woburn played a plucky up hill game, and at the end of the 8th the score was 9 to 8. In the 9th neither team scored, and the game and championship went to Winchester.

Three double plays by Kelly, O'Brien and Lyons with Ted Kelley and Capt. Sears batting, were the features of the game.

Sullivan and Malloy worked hard for the game. Sullivan receiving the better support, no Woburn player stole a base on a sacrifice. When the last man was out the Winchester rooters rushed on the field and carried Sullivan on their shoulders in triumph from the field. The trip home was a merry one, cheers were given for the team, the battery, Capt. Sears and manager Donahue. When Winchester was reached, red fire was turned, more cheers were given, and Winchester's most successful season in her base ball history was brought to an enthusiastic close. The score:

| WINCHESTER | | R | H | E | P | A | E |
|-------------|--|---|----|---|---|---|---|
| Clahon, c | | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hurd, r | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sullivan, p | | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sears, r | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rosen, ss | | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Kelly, 3b | | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Lyons, lb | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Horton, cf | | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Brien, 2b | | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | | 9 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 6 |

| NORTH WOBURN | | R | H | E | P | A | E |
|----------------|--|---|----|---|---|---|---|
| Harkins, lb | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| N. Doherty, 2b | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rosen, ss | | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Conners, r | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Harkins, lb | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ward, c | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Martin, cf | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| E. Doherty, lb | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| M. Doherty, p | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malloy, c | | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 8 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |

Score: Winchester 9, North Woburn 8. First base on errors, Winchester 3, North Woburn 2. Two base hit, W. Sears, Kelly. Three base hit, Kelly. Malloy. Run on ball, Sullivan. Malloy 3. Strike out Sullivan 4, Malloy 5. Hit by pitched ball, Sullivan 4. Wild pitch, Sullivan 4.

BETTER THAN PILLS.

Tom Hoy was heart broken, but died game. The man from the Woburn Daily Times must have been asleep, the "Mighty Sullivan" did reach first base. Jack Stafford's umpiring was simply perfect, not one questionable decision in the whole game, quite a difference from the exhibition Oct. 1st on Manchester field.

Conspicuous among the rooters from Winchester were: Fred Foley, M. and Jimmy Horn, Elmer Embree, Ed. Chase, Ralph Bridges, Jack Lynch, Sam Alberg, George Kinsley, John McMillen, Clarence Willard, Tom Howe, W. H. Carrico and L. M. Johnson.

First Baptist Church Notes.

A large delegation from our church attended the association gathering in Chelsea on Wednesday. The meetings were very helpful.

On Monday the Mission Band meets to open note books at 4 p. m.

On Wednesday evening our prayer service topic will be, "How may we have a revival in our Church?"

The Friday evening next occurs the October Harvest Social. A very enjoyable program has been prepared.

Home Mission Basket Meeting in Park street church, Somerville, Wednesday, Oct. 19, at 2.30.

Souvenir postcard of Winchester, New Views, 2c each at Wilson's.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST. Services in Town Hall at 10.30 a. m. Subject, "Probation after Death."

Sunday school at 11.45 a. m.

Wednesday evening meeting at 7.45.

All are welcome.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY.—Rev. John W. Suter, rector. Twentieth Sunday after Trinity.

8 a. m. Holy Communion.

At 10.30 a. m., Morning Prayer and Sermon.

12 m. Sacrament of Infant Baptism and Sunday School.

At 5 p. m. Evening Prayer and Sermon.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Henry E. Dodge, pastor, residence, 61 Washington street.

10.15 a. m. Morning Prayers.

At 10.30 a. m., morning worship.

Music by quartet. Preaching by pastor.

"Search the Scriptures."

12 m. Bible School. Lesson on "Elisha and the Shunammite."

6 p. m. B. Y. P. U. meeting, Leader, Mrs. H. V. Purman.

6.50 p. m. Evening Prayers.

7 p. m. evening service. "The Gift of God." Welcome to all. Seats free at all services.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Wm. J. Lawrence, pastor. Residence, 14 Winthrop street. 10.30 a. m. Morning Service. Sermon by pastor. Subject, "Gentleness and Greatness." First Lesson, Gen. xxii, 1-19.

12 m. Sunday School. Lesson, "Peter's Vision." Acts x.

7 p. m. evening service in the auditorium. Rev. George L. Perin, D. D., will speak on "An Interesting Social Experiment."

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. D. Augustine Newton, Minister. Parsonage, 130 Main street. Sunday, 10.30 a. m., morning worship, with preaching by the pastor. Theme—"Knowing the Scriptures."

12 m. Sunday School. Lesson, "Elisha and Shunammite." 2 Kings 4: 25-37.

6.50 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. Topic, "The Power of Personal Influence." John 1: 35-39. Leader, Mrs. William Van Schaack.

7 p. m. evening service in main auditorium, with preaching by the pastor and special music. Pastor's Theme, "Steadfast and Sure." How Important Life.

Tuesday 3 p. m. First Mother's meeting of the year will be held with Mrs. Ferguson, Dix street. All come. Business, program and social hour.

3.30 p. m. Last meeting of the October Social Group at the Vestry.

Wednesday, 7.45 p. m. mid-week meeting for all. Topic, "Our Ideals of Intelligent Living." 1 Cor. 16: 1-14.

Thursday 7.30 p. m. The Annual Reunion and Pastor's Reception will be held in the vestries as arranged by the October Group, Miss Katherine Pond, Chairman. Let every member of the parish and church arrange to come. New comers and strangers especially welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. Vincent Ray, pastor, residence, 17 Myrtle street. 10.30 a. m. morning worship. Full choir. Preaching by the pastor. Subject, "America's Gladstone." Text, 2 Samuel 3: 35. "Know ye not that there is a prince, and a great man fallen this day in Israel?"

12.30 m. Sunday School. W. J. Slade, superintendent.

6 p. m. Epworth League. Subject, "The power of personal influence." John 1: 35-42.

Thursday, October 20th, 6.30 o'clock. The Ladies' Social Circle will hold its first supper of the season, followed by an entertainment.

Wednesday, 3 p. m. meeting of the Junior Epworth League at the parsonage.

7.45 p. m. Prayer meeting. Subject, "The Ministry of Nature." Ps. 135: 5-13; Matt. 21: 26-31.

Saturday 7 p. m. Choir rehearsal at the church.

MARRIED.

HEYS—WIDE. In Winchester October 12th at No. 4 Blind 103-33 street, by the Rev. Dr. Augustine Newton, Mr. George William Heys, of Lawrence, Mass., and Miss Eva Mahel Wade of Winchester.

DIED.

DAVIS—Oct. 11, Ellen J., widow of Warren S. Davis formerly of Roslinville.

HALLORAN—Oct. 11, Edward T. Halloran, age 16 years, 9 mos. 10 days. Funeral Thursday afternoon from Episcopal Church. Interment in Wildwood.

METCALF—At Watketon, R. I., Oct. 8, 80 years, the Hon. Henry B. Metcalf, 3 yrs. 11 mos. at Mt. Auburn cemetery, Cambridge, Tuesday.

Parish of the Epiphany.

Sunday morning 10.30, Rev. William Paret will be the preacher, and at the 5 o'clock service the Rev. Robert A. Gibson, D. D. of Virginia.

The service for the laying of the corner stone will be Thursday afternoon, October 20, at 3.30 p. m. The Bishop of the diocese, the Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York, and the Rev. Charles Morris Addison will, it is expected, be present to take part in the service.

The Epiphany Church will meet Monday, October 17, at 3 p. m. at the Guild room.

The Sacrament of Infant Baptism will be administered at 12 m. Sunday.

A Very Remarkable Remedy.

"Iris, with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction, had I recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which he took. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he felt as well as ever." For sale at J. E. O'Connor's drug store.

Doctors first prescribed

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral over

60 years ago. They use it

today more than ever. They

rely upon it for colds, coughs,

bronchitis, consumption.

They will tell you how it

heals inflamed lungs.

"I had a very bad cough for three years. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. My sore throat was soon healed and my cough dropped away."

Mrs. PEARL HYDE, Guthrie Centre, Ia.

50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

for

Old Coughs

One Ayer's Pill at bedtime insures a natural action next morning.

Geo. A. Barron

CONSULTING OPTICIAN

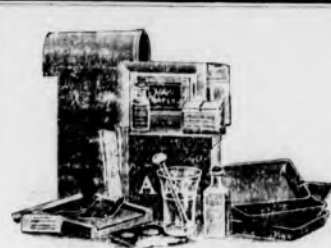
Makes a specialty of

Improving the Eyesight

HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE

3 Winter St., (Room 22) Boston

Residence, 61 Parkway, Winchester.



BUY YOUR PHOTO SUPPLIES

RIGHT HERE IN TOWN.

Fresh Films, Plates and Photo Paper.

Trays, Graduates, Mounts

and all other supplies.

SOLE AGENTS IN

WINCHESTER and BROOKLINE

3 Stores:

Harvard Square, Brookline.
Beacon Street, Brookline.
Main Street, Winchester.

YOUNG & BROWN,

THE

ENTERPRISING DRUGGISTS.

TRY

NAPOLEON FLOUR

The equal if not the superior of any flour on the market.

BARRELS, \$8.25

ONE-HALF BARREL, 4.30

BAGS, 1.05

We carry King Arthur, B. M. C., Pillsbury's, and all leading brands of flour.

THOMPSON'S,

179 Main St., Winchester.

TELEPHONE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
"The American Boy" Magazine FREE

M'Manus, Professional

By O. Henry

Copyright, 1904, by Sydney Porter.

NUMBER NINE, surgical ward, was lying quite still, with his eyes tightly closed and his little freckled hands pressed down hard on the covers so they might not see how they were trembling. Two doctors were standing by his bed. One was a large, portly man, with bushy gray hair and a pretentious manner.



"INDEED, I FULLY AGREE WITH YOU."

That was the great Dr. Fletcher, senior physician in charge. The other—younger, thin, less imperative, wearing double glasses and a therapeutic side whisker—was Dr. Parks, the junior. Number Nine pretended to be asleep and listened, for they were talking about the case.

"But"—said Dr. Parks hesitatingly—"But what?" said Dr. Fletcher impatiently. "The symptoms are there."

"Except the fever, I know he doesn't carry temperature. But it has never been proved that fever is invariably attendant."

"It"—began the junior—"It is a dangerous word in surgery, my dear Parks."

The observer nodded. The great Fletcher had dropped the formal and always slightly ironical "doctor" and had called him "my dear Parks." It was an unusual thing for the senior physician in charge to count the opinion of the junior, and perhaps that is why the junior regarded the diagnosis of Number Nine with something resembling suspicion. However, he succumbed to the authority of his chief.

"I shall operate at 3 o'clock this afternoon," said Dr. Fletcher. "If you care to be present you will, of course, receive mention as 'assisting' in the operation. But, as you do not concern in the diagnosis, I—"

"To be sure," interrupted Dr. Parks—"Indeed, I fully agree with you in all the main points and will be glad to act as your assistant. Your knowledge, your experience, your high rank in—"

"Thank you," cut in the chief curtly, "but a sharp."

Number Nine opened his eyes, which were pale blue and very strained and sore from looking.

Young man, ten years old, he believed in the superstition that doctors and operating knives are the natural enemies of the integral human being.

The new, grizzled nurse came along and stepped in at the foot of the bed. He and Number Nine had become friends immediately after their acquaintance had begun.

Perhaps some explanation is due as to why the No. Nine's hospital came to employ Robert McManus as a professional nurse. The hospital was supported by a legacy and managed by a board, and that accounted for many things besides the popping of many corks in the officers' quarters and exceeding thin beef steaks in the patients' wards. For example, if a pleasant faced young fellow comes along and is willing to undertake for \$500 certain duties that stand for \$100 on the payroll, you naturally engage him on the spot. It is plain to see that the money will go further in other directions. In this wise we find McManus, professional, at his new post.

"Hello, kid," said McManus, looking closely at the boy's chalky face. "What's the trouble?"

A shaky little paw crept from under the coverlet and clutched a finger of McManus' hand.

"Bob, you know as much as the doctors do, don't you?"

"Well, kid," said the nurse cozzitatively, "a man gets rusty in his business sometimes. You see, I haven't been followin' my regular profession right lately. I played short and third with the Little Rocks all summer, and they went to pieces and left me on the hog. I saw an ad. in the paper about a professional nurse wanted here, so I thought I'd sign with the hospital till there's somethin' doin'."

"You might keep all that to yourself, though, kid."

"Bob," said the boy, with laboring breath, "do you know what pendency—sy—is is?"

"Sure thing," answered McManus cheerfully. "The Sunday paper tells about it. But you don't call it right. It's appendicitis. It comes from eat-

in apple seeds, and they save you up for it."

Number Nine's hand clung tighter. "They thought I was asleep," he continued—"the doctors did—and I heard 'em talkin'. What's op—per—rate, Bob?"

"Operate?" Bob rubbed his nose gently. "Why, that's the medical term for carvin'." They're goin' to carve some party up to see what's in 'em. Guess it's that guy in the last bed. I heard the croaker say last night he was goin' to cut off his narcotics."

"No, it's me, Bob; it's me! They was standin' right over me and thought I was asleep. Don't let 'em cut me up, Bob—please don't!"

"Steady, now, kid. Don't play too far off your base. Why didn't you say it was you?"

"I ain't got it, Bob—honest I ain't! It's just a little pain that'll be well in a few days. Don't let 'em do it, Bob!"

"Hold your base, now. These croakers ought to be on to their job. They want to do what's best for you. A croaker, you know, kid, he does the in-fightin', while a trained nurse like me only does the bottle and sponge act, you might say. They looked into your case. You been eatin' plenty apples, I guess, and swallowin' seeds."

"I double crossin' declare, Bob, I ain't eat an apple in two months!"

"That's funny," mused the new nurse perplexedly. "It comes always from eatin' apple seeds. What give you this pain, then, kid?"

Number Nine drew a long, slow, quivering breath.

"Nothin' never give it to me," he answered dully. "Nothin' I all. Me fadder sent me here 'cause I was sick. After a pause he continued: "Me fadder gimme a sled one Christmas. Me fadder was good to me. Three o'clock, the doctor said, Bob, and it's most 12 now."

McManus laid Number Nine's paw back upon the covers and rose, stooping over him to arrange the pillow.

"Kid," he said thoughtfully, "you by still and remember that Bob is goin' to look out for your interests. I'm goin' to investigate this business."

The hospital druggist, an amiable young man in a garrulous checked suit and red necktie, was bending over his counter, jabbing capsules full of a white powder. Came the new nurse and leaned upon his elbow two feet away.

"Hospital pretty full for the time of year, doctor?" inquired the nurse in sympathizing and scored a base hit.

"Oh, I'm not one of the physicians," said the druggist in a tone that intimated the loss to the institution.

"Though if it wasn't for my looking after things I don't know what the patients would do, old Fletcher's away so much. You're the new nurse, professional?"

"Professional—sure! It must take a pretty wise head, now, to hold your job. Guess you get on to all the latest dodges. What's your opinion about operatin' for appendicitis, now?"

"It's a damned heat-caper," said the druggist with a critical frown. "I always assist old Fletcher. He's crazy about appendicitis, excuse me—cases. He's writing a book on the subject. He's a brilliant operator, but I don't exactly approve of his plan of flaying and amputating below the ligature. I believe in suturing over it. Still, he's been successful!"

"Your idea seems to me to be best," said McManus, with admiration in his tone. "Now that kid Number Nine, they're goin' to operate on you, think he's got it?"

"Well," said the druggist, slowly, "I've seen 'em. Kid Number Nine has no more than Fletcher presented his leg last Tuesday, and this here new nurse says he's lost an arm on Saturday. I guess I can talk to you."

"You mean the kid ain't got it?" asked the nurse, with a shade too much interest in his voice. "The druggist's confidence, that's a little. He's straggled his shoulders."

"Oh, he's been diagnosed. Fletcher is engaged to know his business. But," he added in a little hurry of self-indulgence, "you know your two, so just take a look at the temperature chart on the wall behind his bed."

"You know a heat-caper, or I mean doctor, that's got an office above around here?" asked the nurse suddenly.

"That's Dr. Maynor on the next corner back, this side of the street. I'm stayin' in the street, and practice with him after hours. He's Al, but not as daring as Fletcher."

Half an hour later McManus walked into Dr. Maynor's office and held down \$1.25 upon the table.

"That's a little done," he announced, "make it and write me out on a piece of paper full directions how to size up when a party's got appendicitis, and sure thing or not, whichever the case may be."

At a quarter to 2 Dr. Fletcher strode into the surgical ward bustling silver in his pocket and humming a tune in a very fast key. In his pseudo cheerful, loud voice he rallied the patients, plays fully miserable wretches who march perforce seem visibly grateful for this gratis kick, and then, as they were performing the part of the benefactor who condescends to relax.

Round the room he went, stopping here and there, pretending to be unaware of a certain bed, as a cat will sometimes circle, counterfeiting ignorance of a mouse she has caught and held, disabused a little out of her reach. While on his round he spoke a word to an attendant, who put on a big white apron and went and busied himself in a smaller adjacent room.

Five minutes to 3 the new nurse began to hover around Number Nine's bed. As the clock began to strike he had just completed his fifth or sixth pretended arrangement of the sideclothes, on the stroke Number Nine's hand closed, with a desperate grip of terror, around his friend's primary sheet. Dr. Parks strode in, imitating as far as his rich mean port would permit the benignant smile of his superior. Finally, as the cat shambles comely and goes to its meat, the senior physician, a troll eliminated at Number Nine's bedside.

"And how does my little man feel?" he lisped, with the painful brightness of a stranger to child talk.

The nurse's finger that the boy held seemed to be in a vice. Number Nine's freckles grew dark against his increasing pallor. His eyes, the fringes of which were completely white encircled, stared so fixedly at the distinguished physician that that gentleman's spurious smile became almost real as he noted the marvelous resemblance of Number Nine to one of the many rabbits he had seen gaze thus up at him wiled down to his dis-

"We will take little man in the other setting table."

room and make 'em well. So nice! Did-dy-dum-dy-dee! You bring him," he added to McManus. "He seems to have taken a fancy to you."

Bob slipped one arm under Number Nine's neck and the other under his knees. The boy gulped a hard breath, probably to scream, but the nurse whispered to him:

"Don't play off too far, kid. Bob'll bring you home when he gets to the lat. Sh-sh! Easy, now!"

The two doctors sauntered into the smaller room. The nurse followed, carrying Number Nine.

The attendant arranged the operating table. As the nurse laid Number Nine down he looked the boy straight in the eye and whispered:

"Will you trust Bob, kid?"

He heard a faint "Yes, Bob," and the small form, now Number Nine no longer, but a "sleight," lay quite still looking out the window, but never releasing his hold on his protector's finger.

The druggist bustled importantly in with the keys to the instrument cases. The doctors donned white gowns. Fletcher was humming a tune. Dr. Parks stuffed some absorbent cotton into a paper funnel and began to pour the ether.

"You may go now," said Fletcher to the nurse.

"No-o-o-o!" the shrill voice of the boy went keening through the corridor. Outside in the corridor a nurse said to another: "Operating without anesthetics! Old Fletcher's getting in a bigger hurry than ever!"

Dr. Fletcher bent over the boy.

"Title man let the good doctor give you medicine to make 'em well." To McManus he said: "You'd better stay till he's under the influence. He'll be quieter."

The druggist was arranging the instruments on a little stand. Unexpectedly the nurse spoke up.

"Does," he said quietly, "the kid know what you brought him in here for. He heard you and the other croaker talkin' it over. Don't you think you're callin' too many strikes on him?"

Dr. Fletcher regarded McManus as he would have regarded upon an anatomical freak, minus the pleasure.

"What does this buffoonery mean?" he asked coldly.

"Wait till I have a look at the score card," said the nurse, drawing a sheet of paper from his pocket. "Here you are! Doc, that kid's got appendicitis more than I have. I got all the runs I mean the symptoms—right here. Localized pain, it says, that's got. Rigidity of the wall on right side, maybe he's got that. Tenderness in the ilio-colic area, I'll bet to pass that up. But, doc, where's your fever? Where's your invariable rise of temperature?"

The kid ain't had a mite of fever since he's been sick. Besides, doc, I'll take a paralyzed path he ain't eat an apple in two months."

"I believe you represented yourself to be a trained nurse," said Dr. Fletcher, bending for a moment the fire of his rising wrath in the asbestos of sarcasm—"a professional?"

"McManus eye met the doctor's withering gaze with a peculiar gleam in it.

"I am the goods," he said, with serene ambiguity.

"Leave this room and this hospital at once, you meddling ignoramus!"

"You bet I'm a trained nurse," said Number Nine's champion softly, lingering with the original proposition.

"From what most extraordinary institution of instruction, may I ask?" said Fletcher, shifting back from his hand to the more terrible ground of sarcasm.

"Barney (Billings) East Side gymnasium. The nurse's voice, which the air as keen as one of the doctor's scalpels, "Want to see my diploma?" He bent over Number Nine. "Turn my finger loose, kid, and we'll make a home run."

McManus balanced himself lightly upon both feet and now it would have been a capricious critic who would not have said that his manner was purely professional. His arms moved outward, one after the other, with such apparent ease that it seemed out of all proportion to the exercise he had to perform.

The doctor should feel with his head to a corner and remain there, also that Dr. Parks should drive back ward through a screen and present only the soles of his shoes to the rest of the action.

"Am I a trained nurse?" remarked that individual, addressing the nurse to emphasis, or rather to unheeded care for the attendant and the druggist had not, neither of them feeling authorized to examine the credentials of Gifford's Graduate.

"You're on, kid," said the nurse. Number Nine's bony arms clutched his disheveled neck. He felt himself lifted, as a feather, from the cheated altar of

the nurse's hand.

"You mean the kid ain't got it?" asked the nurse, with a shade too much interest in his voice. "The druggist's confidence, that's a little. He's straggled his shoulders."

"Oh, he's been diagnosed. Fletcher is engaged to know his business. But," he added in a little hurry of self-indulgence, "you know your two, so just take a look at the temperature chart on the wall behind his bed."

"You know a heat-caper, or I mean doctor, that's got an office above around here?" asked the nurse suddenly.

"That's Dr. Maynor on the next corner back, this side of the street. I'm stayin' in the street, and practice with him after hours. He's Al, but not as daring as Fletcher."

Half an hour later McManus walked into Dr. Maynor's office and held down \$1.25 upon the table.

"That's a little done," he announced, "make it and write me out on a piece of paper full directions how to size up when a party's got appendicitis, and sure thing or not, whichever the case may be."

At a quarter to 2 Dr. Fletcher strode into the surgical ward bustling silver in his pocket and humming a tune in a very fast key. In his pseudo cheerful, loud voice he rallied the patients, plays fully miserable wretches who march perforce seem visibly grateful for this gratis kick, and then, as they were performing the part of the benefactor who condescends to relax.

Round the room he went, stopping here and there, pretending to be unaware of a certain bed, as a cat will sometimes circle, counterfeiting ignorance of a mouse she has caught and held, disabused a little out of her reach. While on his round he spoke a word to an attendant, who put on a big white apron and went and busied himself in a smaller adjacent room.

Five minutes to 3 the new nurse began to hover around Number Nine's bed. As the clock began to strike he had just completed his fifth or sixth pretended arrangement of the sideclothes, on the stroke Number Nine's hand closed, with a desperate grip of terror, around his friend's primary sheet. Dr. Parks strode in, imitating as far as his rich mean port would permit the benignant smile of his superior. Finally, as the cat shambles comely and goes to its meat, the senior physician, a troll eliminated at Number Nine's bedside.

"And how does my little man feel?" he lisped, with the painful brightness of a stranger to child talk.

The nurse's finger that the boy held seemed to be in a vice. Number Nine's freckles grew dark against his increasing pallor. His eyes, the fringes of which were completely white encircled, stared so fixedly at the distinguished physician that that gentleman's spurious smile became almost real as he noted the marvelous resemblance of Number Nine to one of the many rabbits he had seen gaze thus up at him wiled down to his dis-

"We will take little man in the other setting table."

room and make 'em well. So nice! Did-dy-dum-dy-dee! You bring him," he added to McManus. "He seems to have taken a fancy to you."

Bob slipped one arm under Number Nine's neck and the other under his knees. The boy gulped a hard breath, probably to scream, but the nurse whispered to him:

"Don't play off too far, kid. Bob'll bring you home when he gets to the lat. Sh-sh! Easy, now!"

The two doctors sauntered into the smaller room. The nurse followed, carrying Number Nine.

The attendant arranged the operating table. As the nurse laid Number Nine down he looked the boy straight in the eye and whispered:

"Will you trust Bob, kid?"

He heard a faint "Yes, Bob," and the small form, now Number Nine no longer, but a "sleight," lay quite still looking out the window, but never releasing his hold on his protector's finger.

The druggist bustled importantly in with the keys to the instrument cases. The doctors donned white gowns. Fletcher was humming a tune. Dr. Parks stuffed some absorbent cotton into a paper funnel and began to pour the ether.

"You may go now," said Fletcher to the nurse.

"No-o-o-o!" the shrill voice of the boy went keening through the corridor. Outside in the corridor a nurse said to another: "Operating without anesthetics! Old Fletcher's getting in a bigger hurry than ever!"

WATSON AT NASHVILLE.

Some Terse Comments on Parker and His Platform.

(Extracts from Thomas E. Watson's speech at Nashville.)

Who is pouring in the millions for Parker? The great corporations, with Belmont to represent them—Belmont, the American agent of the Rothschilds—and the Standard Oil crowd. What are those corporations pouring their wealth into Parker's campaign fund for? When a railroad stuffs a judge's pocket with free passes you know what they expect, don't you? You know they expect something in return.

INVESTMENTS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Plans For Improving and Safeguarding Opportunities.

Not until July, 1902, did the Philippine commission have authority to grant franchises, but even that is so limited as to discourage investment of capital. False reports of disorder have increased capital's natural timidity, while fear of the outcome of the presidential election, that might make uncertain the permanency of our sovereignty and destroy existing peace, at present prevents investment in railroad construction, so necessary for insular development, and in other beneficial enterprises. Except for the small extensions that the only road, built under Spain by English capital, which runs from Manila to Ipaguan, has been authorized to make, there has been no construction of railroads. The Philippine commission has appreciated that transportation in the islands must be by rail and water and has planned a comprehensive system of railroads to be operated by steam or electricity. There is no authority for its construction by the civil government, and that is regarded as undesirable. Private construction is wanted, but a government guarantee is needed. Congress has been asked to authorize the insular authorities to guarantee a return of not more than 5 per cent on the actual capital invested in railroads, the total annual obligation of the islands not to exceed \$1,500,000. Last spring the house passed a bill for that purpose, carefully guarding against fraud, but the opposition of the minority in the senate, which would hamper insular development through the fear that the investment of American capital will cause our longer control of the islands, prevented its enactment. That measure will, however, be passed next session.

ALBERT HALESTAD.

STIRRING UP FILIPINOS.

Effect of Loose Talk of Independence Had, Says Governor Wright. (Washington dispatch to New York Tribune.)

The president has received a letter from General Luke E. Wright, governor of the Philippines, which is the occasion of some anxiety to those who have the best interests of the islands at heart, because it demonstrates that once more Democratic partisanship is having its effect in disturbing the peaceful conditions in the archipelago and retarding the work of the administration in preparing the Filipinos for the responsibilities of self government. It appears that the loose arguments and almost thoughtless denunciations of the more virulent Democratic spellbinders are being transmitted to the Philippines, and are, as General Wright relates, making more difficult than would otherwise be the case the task imposed on the American officials in the Philippines. General Wright's letter is, in part, as follows:

"The continued discussion as to the expediency of the Filipino for self government and his immediate or ultimate independence is having its effect here and makes our task more difficult than it would otherwise be. The less a man is equipped with intelligence and those qualities which make for good citizenship the more easily can he be persuaded that he is the possessor of all these qualities. This people have their full share of ambition and vanity, and they also have their full share of recklessness, half formed characters who are ready for intrigue in any direction which promises them profit or power. It is this class which has largely given force and direction to the Agrihan movement and has recruited its ranks from the ignorant and dangerous elements."

"In this general connection I may say to you, as a matter of information, that the agitation in the United States for Filipino independence and the spoken and written utterances of prominent men there who are urging it are all brought here and published in the native newspapers and are being made the text for editorials insisting that the Filipino people are now ready to become an independent nation. The effect of all this is distinctly injurious. Its tendency is to restore the influence of the old insurrection leaders and to make them active in preaching the old propaganda. This in turn has the effect of demoralizing and weakening the more conservative and thoughtful Filipinos, who fear that if they speak out as they really think they would be considered the enemies of their people and lose prestige with them. The more prominent and best educated Filipinos, who naturally have their ambitions, are inclined to join in the general cry."

"Tinkering, Patching, Propping."

(From the New York Mail.) There is no spiritual cord to the judge's political creed, and the whole effect of his letter is that of tinkering, patching and propping up a position which even yet is not fully vertebrate. The letter is another postscript. It gives us the judge's second and in many respects divergent thought on the matters to which he committed himself in his speech of acceptance.

They expect a friendly disposition on the part of the judge, and very frequently it is quite friendly. [Laughter.] When the Standard Oil company and the Rothschild combination and the Louisville and Nashville railroad, represented by Belmont, who manages the Southern railway combine when these men pour money into Parker's campaign don't you think they expect something too? Isn't that common sense? Oh, southern man, unshackle your brain and think for yourself! [Cheers.]

But if I believed in the Republican principles I could not vote for Judge Parker, although he comes so close to

A TRUE AMERICAN TYPE.

Theodore Roosevelt's Estimates of the Farmer Truthfully Given.

It remains true now, as it always has been, that in the last resort the country districts are those in which we are surest to find the old American spirit, the old American habits of thought and ways of living. Conditions have changed in the country far less than they have changed in the cities, and in consequence there has been little breaking away from the methods of life which have produced the great majority of the leaders of the republic in the past. Almost all of our great presidents have been brought up in the country, and most of them worked hard on the farms in their youth and got their early mental training in the healthy democracy of farm life.

Roosevelt at Bangor, Me., Aug. 27, 1902. The countryman, the man on the farm, more than any other of our citizens today, is called upon continually to exercise the qualities which we like to think of as typical of the United States throughout its history, the qualities of rugged independence, masterful resolution and individual energy and resourcefulness. He works hard for which no man is to be pitied, and of ten he lives hard—which may not be present but his life is passed in healthy surroundings, surroundings which tend to develop a fine type of citizenship. In the country, moreover, the conditions are fortunately such as to allow a closer touch between man and man than two often find to be the case in the city. Men feel more vividly the underlying sense of brotherhood, of community of interest—Bangor, Me., Aug. 27, 1902.

The man who tills his own farm, whether on the prairie or in the wood-land, the man who grows what we eat and the raw material which is worked up into what we wear, still exists more nearly under the conditions which obtained when the "embattled farmers" of '76 made this country a nation than of any others of our people. Roosevelt at Stony Falls, S. D., April 6, 1903.

The true welfare of the nation is indissolubly bound up with the welfare of the farmer and the wage-worker, of the man who tills the soil and the mechanic, the handicraftsman, the laborer. If we can insure the prosperity of these two classes we need not trouble ourselves about the prosperity of the rest, for that will follow as a matter of course. Roosevelt at Opening of the Pan-American Exposition, May 20, 1904.

The success of the capitalist, and especially of the banker, is conditioned upon the prosperity of both working man and farmer. "The Law of Civilization and Decay, American Ideals," Page 367.

In a country like ours it is fundamentally true that the well being of the tiller of the soil and the wage worker is the well being of the state. Roosevelt, S. D., April 6, 1903.

Only Juggling.

(From the New York Sun.) Judge Parker asserts that "a free people cannot afford freedom from another people and themselves be free." This is a fine, metallic, epigrammatic sound. What is the sense of it?

It is only a play of words, only a juggling with an undefined meaning of "free" and "freedom."

In the sense of full political and civil rights the Indians have not been free. Alaska is not free. The negroes in most southern states are not free.

To tell the truth, this sentence in Judge Parker's letter is great nonsense. It must have been stuck in at the solicitation of some unwelcome sentimentalist who believes that the United States is going to lose its liberty because the Moros have not yet been taken by the jack and made to adopt and appreciate jury trial and because the head hunters are not yet subject to the poll tax.

A Second Hague Conference. (From the New York Evening Post-Parker.)

In according to the request of the Interparliamentary union that he invite the nations to a second Hague conference President Roosevelt has taken a step worthy of all praise. It may be impossible to reassemble the peace congress soon. Russia and Japan could scarcely send representatives at present, and the unsettled questions may not be disposed of even when the delegates do find themselves at The Hague, but the president has, at any rate, shown his hearty good will and by so much officially committed the United States to disapproval of war.

The "Big Stick" Necessary.

(From the Louisville Herald.) The American people have always approved the "big stick" when safely and wisely used. It was so used when Washington drove the British from our soil, when Jackson drove the English legions from New Orleans, when Zachary Taylor and Scott beat the Mexicans, when Grant overcame the forces of disunion and when McKinley drove the Spaniards from American soil. The "big stick" is necessary to uphold the flag.

America's Future.

That is a very candid and hopeful word that the archbishop of Canterbury gave the Canadians at the centenary of the founding of the Quebec cathedral. It is a prophecy that applies to the new world as the coming leader for progress. He said:

Our poor vision falls as we try to peer eagerly onward into faroff days, days when the main centers of the world's life and energy may be quite other than they are now; when the balance of national forces may perchance have somewhat shifted and new populations may be doing better material service than the old have ever done; when channels of opportunity may be open of which we at present see nothing; when new prospects may have their divinely given scrolls to unfold and new messages may ring out from him who in these latter decades has been speaking in so many varied ways, and when we may learn better than we now know what it is to be "swift to hear."

If an Englishman can see this vision of the future, why should not an American be filled with even a greater faith in the destiny of the "new populations" on our own hemisphere? It is a pleasant dream that we are to do greater service for God and man than the old world has done, but unless we throw our hearts into that service it will be only a dream.

The Italian ambassador at Washington advises the immigrants from his country to the United States not to settle in New York and other large cities, where there are already far too many of them, but rather that they should go to the farms, especially to the farms of the south. He says that practically all of these immigrants "are agriculturists by training and instinct." At their natural calling they

FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE

President Roosevelt to Act First.
Will Call Conference of Nations at The Hague.Interparliamentary Union Meets the
"Strong Man of Peace"
In Washington.

Gentlemen of the Interparliamentary Union—I greet you with profound pleasure as representatives in a special sense of the great international movement for peace and good will among the nations of the earth. It is a matter of gratification to all Americans that we have had the honor of receiving you here as the nation's guests. You are men skilled in the practical work of government in your several countries, and this fact adds weight to your championship of the cause of international justice. I thank you for your kind allusions to what the government of the United States has accomplished for the policies you have at heart, and I assure you that this government's attitude will continue unchanged in reference thereto. We are even now taking steps to secure arbitration treaties with all other governments which are willing to enter into them with us.

In response to your resolutions I shall at an early date ask the other nations to join in a second congress at The Hague. [Applause.] I feel, as I am sure you do, that our efforts should take the shape of pushing forward the work already begun at The Hague and that whatever is now done should appear not as something divergent therefrom, but as a continuance thereof.

Time to Advance the Work.

At the first conference at The Hague several questions were left unsettled, and it was expressly provided that there should be a second conference. A reasonable time has elapsed, and I feel that your body has shown sound judgment in concluding that a second conference should now be called to carry some steps further toward completion of the work of the first. It would be visionary to expect too immediate success for the great cause you are championing, but very substantial progress can be made if we strive with resolution and good sense toward the goal of securing among the nations of the earth, as among the individuals of each nation, a just sense of responsibility in each toward others and a just recognition in each of the rights of others. The right and the responsibility must go hand in hand. Our efforts must be unceasing both to secure in each nation full acknowledgment of the rights of others and to bring about in each nation an ever growing sense of its own responsibilities.

At an early date I shall issue the call for the conference you request. [Applause.] I again greet you and bid you welcome in the name of the American people and wish you godspeed in your efforts for the common good of mankind.

A Farmer's Idea of Roosevelt.

David Rankin has the credit of being the most extensive individual farmer in the United States. He owns fourteen farms in Missouri which contain about 22,000 acres of land in all. He personally supervises the operations on all, aided by a resident foreman. In summer he employs as many as 700 hands in the field and uses from 200 to 250 horses for the various divisions of farm work. He raises corn by thousands of acres and in a single year has sold 8,000 hogs and 7,500 cattle of his own raising. Mr. Rankin stands six feet two without his boots on, weighs 180 pounds and began life as a poor boy. He resides at Tarkio, Mo., in the vicinity of his farm property. He writes to Leslie's Weekly:

I like Roosevelt because he is a Republican. I am a Republican farmer. We farmers are more interested in the tariff than anybody else. The manufacturers make our markets. Our only trouble under a Republican administration is to get men enough to do our work.

I like Roosevelt's "expansion" ideas. This Panama canal business is one of the biggest things this country ever undertook. It means larger opportunities for our young men. It will take some such man as Roosevelt to put it through. He has the "heart" to make it go. I like men that have "heart."

I like Roosevelt because he isn't afraid. Most men go wrong in politics because somebody has scared them. Wall street don't like Roosevelt because he doesn't scare. The labor unions, some of them, try to run things by scaring the men who ought to run them. They haven't scared Roosevelt, and they won't. I like men who don't "scare."

I like Roosevelt because he aims to do what's right. He's fair. He isn't trying to break trusts for political effect. So far as it is legal and right he will prevent their abuses. That's all anybody should ask him to do.

The Anti-Roosevelt Propaganda.

[From the Baltimore News.]

Mr. Roosevelt is neither a George Hill, nor a rowdy, nor a fool, and to talk as though he were any of these things is the very best way to produce in the minds of the very men it is essential to influence in this campaign the impression that the whole anti-Roosevelt campaign is a case of hysterical hue and cry. Extravagance of denunciation will be the most effective method of suicide for the anti-Roosevelt propaganda.

The Challenge Accepted.

[From the Green Bay Gazette.]

The Democratic papers are exclaiming that Roosevelt is the issue. Well, no one has seen any of the Republicans trying to get away from him as an issue.

A NOVEL KEY CHAIN.

Combined Lock and Same Plate Doubles Its Safeness.

Every man is the owner of a number of keys. Sometimes they are attached on key rings, and as often they are carried loose. In the latter case, when any are lost, it is generally one at a time, but the man who has many keys and those on a ring loses them all. They are seldom returned, for the simple reason that no marks of the identity or residence of the owner are to be found. Considering the value of keys and the consequent trouble and annoyance of replacing them when lost, more care ought to be exercised to have on them some sign of identity. The simple device shown here is certainly worth having. The name and address can be inserted on the inside of the lock and can easily be found



OWNERS NAME IN LOCK.

when wanted. The lid when closed also locks the chain securely and can only be opened by the pressure of the hand on a spring.

Keys of especial importance and value, such as those for inside compartments of safes, etc., could be kept on such a chain and would be useless even if found by a dishonest person, as he could not open the safe in the first instance, and they would be more likely to be returned by some one who realized their value.

The patentee is Charles Harold of New York city.

THE SECRET OF YOUTH.

It Is to Eat Raw Apples and Drink Much Distilled Water.

To drink the waters of the fountain of youth is still, in the opinion of some, within the range of possibility, says the Medical Age. A recent writer observes that man begins in a glib condition and ends in an oceanic or bony one. He is soft in infancy; he is hard in old age. Aging is a process of ossification. After middle life has passed a more marked development of the ossific character takes place. The arteries become thickened with calcareous matter, and there is interference with circulation, upon which nutrition depends.

The whole change from youth to old age is one of steady accumulation of calcareous deposits in the system. Entire blockade of the functions of the body is a mere matter of time, and the refuse matter deposited by the blood through the system stops the delicate machinery we call life.

The blood contains compounds of lime, magnesia and iron. In the blood itself are these earthy salts. In early life they are thrown off; in age they are not. Almost everything we eat contains these elements for destroying life. Earthy salts abound in the cereals, and bread itself is one of the most calcareous of edibles. Nitrogenous food also contains these elements; hence a diet made up of fruit is best for people advanced in years.

The daily use of distilled water is, after middle life, one of the most important means of preventing secretions and derangements of health.

Diluted phosphoric acid is one of the most powerful influences known to science for shielding the human system from the inconvenience of old age. Use it daily with distilled water and so retard the approach of senility.

To retain perpetual youth avoid all foods rich in the earth's salts; use much fruit, especially juicy, uncooked apples, and take daily two or three tumblerfuls of distilled water with about fifteen drops of diluted phosphoric acid in each glassful. Thus will your days be longer in the land.

The Gros Life Saving Belt.

According to experiments at La Rochelle, France, a man wearing a Gros life belt fell overboard and sank. He immediately rose to the surface and continued to float, head and shoulders out of the water and both arms in the air. This new life saving belt is composed of a series of four small flat sacs, circular in shape and connected by a tube. Both ends of the tube are enclosed in small metallic cylinders, each of which contains a charge of carbide of calcium. The belt is invisible and can be worn by a passenger during the entire voyage without inconvenience. It has been estimated that only about two seconds elapse from the instant the water touches the carbide until the sacs or pouches are filled with sufficient gas to keep a man afloat.

Horseflesh a Cause of Typhus.

An extraordinary story comes from Berne, Switzerland, concerning the origin of the typhus epidemic which is at present existing in that city. The Non-vale Gazette de Zurich states that it is commonly reported at Berne that the outbreak has been traced to certain horseflesh which was served at a cheap restaurant and that this horseflesh had been brought from the bacteriological institute, where the horse in question had previously been the subject of certain experiments with antityphus serum. The charge has created general indignation, and a searching inquiry into the whole affair has been demanded of the Berne sanitary authorities.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Box 5. Wildwood St., opp. Woodside road.
Central Fire Station.
12. Mystic av., cor. Maxwell road.
13. Winchester Manufacturing Co.
14. Bacon st., opp. Lakeview road.
15. McKay, Private.
21. Main street opp. Young & Brown's.
22. No School.
23. Main st., opp. Thompson st.
24. Mt. Vernon, cor. Washington Street.
25. Main, cor. Mt. Pleasant Street.
26. Main st., cor. Herriek Ave.
27. Main street at Synnott Corner.
28. Bacon's Mills, Private.
31. Swanton Street, horse house.
32. Forest, cor. Highland Av.
33. Washington, cor. Cross Street.
34. Cross Street, opp. East Street.
35. Swanton Street, cor. Cedar Street.
36. Washington, cor. Eaton Street.
37. Harvard, cor. Florence St.
38. Oak, cor. Holland St.
41. Lake, cor. Main Street.
42. Bege & Colby Tannery (private).
43. Main, cor. Salem Street.
44. Main, opp. Canal Street.
45. Main Street, opp. Sheridan circle.
46. Eastern Bell Mill, Canal St.
51. Cambridge, opp. Pond Street.
52. Central Street, opp. Hangleby.
53. Bacon, cor. Church Street.
54. Wildwood, cor. Fletcher Street.
55. Dix, cor. Pine and Church Streets.
56. Wildwood, cor. Cambridge Street.
57. Church, cor. Cambridge Street.
58. Calumet Road, cor. Oxford Street.
61. Withrop, near cor. Hillside Av.
62. Mount Vernon, cor. Highland Av.
63. Highland Av., opp. Webster Street.
64. Highland Av., cor. Wilson St.
65. Highland Avenue, cor. Herriek Street.
A second alarm is given by striking three blows followed by two blows.
Two blows dismisses the Department.
Two blows for Test at 7:30 p. m.
30. Washington, cor. morning session.
31. Main, cor. grade six, at 12:50 p. m.
32. Main, cor. morning session.
Three blows, brush fires.

TOWN DIRECTORY.

Following are the events set apart by the town departments as regular times of meeting:

TOWN CLERK—Daily, and Saturday evenings from 6:45 to 7:45.

SEWER COMMISSION—Monday evenings.

SEWER COMMISSION—2nd and 4th Monday evenings of each month.

SCHOOLS—Fourth Tuesday evening of each month.

TRUSTEES OF LIBRARY—Fourth Friday of each month.

CEMETERY COMMISSION—First Saturday evening of each month.

WATER BOARD—Monday evening.

TREASURER—Wednesday afternoons from 12:30 to 5:30.

WATER REGISTRAR—Tuesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 p. m.

COLLECTOR—Hours for collection, daily from 2:30 until 5 o'clock p. m.

FIRE ENGINEERS—Every Monday evening at Engineer's room.

BOARD OF HEALTH meets last Friday of each month at Town House.

SUPT. OF SCHOOLS—Superintendent's office hours: 4 to 5 p. m. on each school day. Meetings of School Committee: fourth Tuesday evening of every month.

Boston & Northern St. Ry. Co.

Time Table.

Woburn Division.

On and after Sept. 1st, 1904, cars will run as follows:

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Winchester centre for Medford at 6:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:22 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 12:52 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 5:22 p. m., then every 30 minutes until 11:52 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 6:37 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:37 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn & North Woburn at 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:15 a. m., then every half hour until 1:15 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 8:45, then every half hour until 12:15 a. m.

Leave Winchester centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 6:07, 6:37 a. m., and then every 15 minutes until 11:07 a. m., then every half hour until 1:37, then every 15 minutes until 9:07 p. m., then every half hour until 12:37 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Winchester centre for Medford at 6:52 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 8:52 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:22, and then every 30 minutes until 11:52 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:15 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 12:15 p. m., then every 30 minutes until 12:15 p. m.

Leave Winchester centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 7:37 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:37 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 11:07 p. m., and then every half hour until 12:37 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 7:37 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 10:37 p. m.

GEORGE H. GRAY, Div. Supt.

STONEHAM, WINCHESTER AND ARLINGTON.

Leave Arlington for Winchester at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 p. m., then 11:30 p. m.

Leave Winchester for Stoneham and Reading at 6:20, 6:50, 7:20, 7:50, 8:05, 8:35, a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:05 p. m., then 11:45 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

Sunday time half hour service cars leave Reading square for Stoneham, Winchester and Arlington 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 8:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:15 p. m.

Leave Stoneham square for Winchester and Arlington at 7:05, 8:05, 8:35, 9:05 a. m.

Leaving Winchester square for Arlington at 7:25, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:55 p. m.

Returning leave Arlington center for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p. m. The 11:35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 55 minutes past each hour from 1:25 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

Returning leaving Arlington center for Winchester and Stoneham every 15 minutes from 1:45 p. m. to 10:15 p. m.

Leave Winchester for Stoneham every 15 minutes from 2:05 p. m. to 10:35 p. m. JAS. O. ELLIS, Div. Supt.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD
SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement, Oct. 10, 1904.

FOR BOSTON.

| LEAVE | ARRIVE | LEAVE | ARRIVE |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 6:02 A.M. | 6:28 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. | 6:22 |
| 6:15 | 6:40 | 6:30 | 6:48 |
| 6:27 | 6:50 | 6:55 | 7:23 |
| 6:52 | 7:20 | 7:24 | 7:48 |
| 7:05 | 7:25 | 7:54 | 8:15 |
| 7:20 | 7:40 | 8:34 | 8:58 |
| 7:35 | 7:55 | 9:25 | 9:49 |
| 7:43 | 8:02 | 10:04 | 10:28 |
| 8:00 | 8:18 | 10:45 | 11:02 |
| 8:13 | 8:30 | 11:35 | 12:01 P.M. |
| 8:28 | 8:50 | 12:00 M. | 12:17 |
| 8:44 | 9:07 | 12:20 P.M. | 12:51 |
| 9:10 | 9:30 | 1:05 | 1:23 |
| 10:08 | 10:30 | 1:29 | 1:54 |
| 10:37 | 11:02 | 2:00 | 2:22 |
| 11:41 | 12:00 P.M. | 2:29 | 2:56 |
| 11:54 | 12:17 | 3:05 | 3:23 |
| 12:04 P.M. | 1:24 | 3:40 | 4:13 |
| 1:59 | 2:22 | 4:14 | 4:33 |
| 2:28 | 2:50 | 4:44 | 5:11 |
| 3:06 | 3:30 | 5:14 | 5:33 |
| 3:37 | 4:01 | 5:29 | 5:48 |
| 4:18 | 4:35 | 5:44 | 6:15 |
| 4:41 | 5:05 | 5:59 | 6:20 |
| 5:08 | 5:30 | 6:14 | 6:33 |
| 5:31 | 5:52 | 6:29 | 6:48 |
| 5:44 | 6:05 | 6:43 | 6:58 |
| 5:57 | 6:15 | 7:14 | 7:36 |
| 6:24 | 6:50 | 7:44 | 8:11 |
| 7:07 | 7:30 | 8:09 | 8:33 |
| 8:37 | 9:00 | 9:35 | 9:58 |
| 9:32 | 9:53 | 10:30 | 10:53 |
| 10:37 | 10:55 | 11:20 | 11:38 |
| 10:46 | 11:10 | 11:25 | 11:47 |

SUNDAY.

| FOR BOSTON. | FROM BOSTON. |
|-------------|--------------|
| 6:11 A.M. | 6:30 A.M. |
| 6:53 | 7:10 |
| 7:04 | 7:25 |
| 7:30 | 7:45 |
| 8:05 | 8:15 |
| 8:18 | 8:30 |
| 8:30 | 8:45 |
| 8:55 | 9:15 |
| 9:10 | 9:30 |
| 9:30 | 9:45 |
| 9:55 | 10:15 |
| 10:10 | 10:30 |
| 10:30 | 10:45 |
| 10:55 | 11:15 |
| 11:10 | 11:30 |
| 11:30 | 11:45 |
| 11:55 | 12:15 |
| 12:10 | 12:30 |
| 12:30 | 12:45 |
| 12:45 | 1:00 |
| 1:00 | 1:15 |
| 1:15 | 1:30 |
| 1:30 | 1:45 |
| 1:45 | 2:00 |
| 2:00 | 2:15 |
| 2:15 | 2:30 |
| 2:30 | 2:45 |
| 2:45 | 3:00 |
| 3:00 | 3:15 |
| 3:15 | 3:30 |
| 3:30 | 3:45 |
| 3:45 | 4:00 |
| 4:00 | 4:15 |
| 4:15 | 4:30 |
| 4:30 | 4:45 |
| 4:45 | 5:00 |
| 5:00 | 5:15 |
| 5:15 | 5:30 |
| 5:30 | 5:45 |
| 5:45 | 6:00 |
| 6:00 | 6:15 |
| 6:15 | 6:30 |
| 6:30 | 6:45 |
| 6:45 | 7:00 |
| 7:00 | 7:15 |
| 7:15 | 7:30 |
| 7:30 | 7:45 |
| 7:45 | 8:00 |
| 8:00 | 8:15 |
| 8:15 | 8:30 |
| 8:30 | 8:45 |
| 8:45 | 9:00 |
| 9:00 | 9:15 |
| 9:15 | 9:30 |
| 9:30 | 9:45 |
| 9:45 | 10:00 |
| 10:00 | 10:15 |
| 10:15 | 10:30 |
| 10:30 | 10:45 |
| 10:45 | 11:00 |
| 11:00 | 11:15 |
| 11:15 | 11:30 |
| 11:30 | 11:45 |
| 11:45 | 12:00 |
| 12:00 | 12:15 |
| 12:15 | 12:30 |
| 12:30 | 12:45 |
| 12:45 | 1:00 |
| 1:00 | 1:15 |
| 1:15 | 1:30 |
| 1:30 | 1:45 |
| 1:45 | 2:00 |
| 2:00 | 2:15 |
| 2:15 | 2:30 |
| 2:30 | 2:45 |
| 2:45 | 3:00 |
| 3:00 | 3:15 |
| 3:15 | 3:30 |
| 3:30 | 3:45 |
| 3:45 | 4:00 |
| 4:00 | 4:15 |
| 4:15 | 4:30 |
| 4:30 | 4:45 |
| 4:45 | 5:00 |
| 5:00 | 5:15 |
| 5:15 | 5:30 |
| 5:30 | 5:45 |
| 5:45 | 6:00 |
| 6:00 | 6:15 |
| 6:15 | 6:30 |
| 6:30 | 6:45 |
| 6:45 | 7:00 |
| 7:00 | 7:15 |
| 7:15 | 7:30 |
| 7:30 | 7:45 |
| 7:45 | 8:00 |
| 8:00 | 8:15 |
| 8:15 | 8:30 |
| 8:30 | 8:45 |
| 8:45 | 9:00 |
| 9:00 | 9:15 |
| 9:15 | 9:30 |
| 9:30 | 9:45 |
| 9:45 | 10:00 |
| 10:00 | 10:15 |
| 10:15 | 10:30 |
| 10:30 | 10:45 |
| 10:45 | 11:00 |
| 11:00 | 11:15 |
| 11:15 | 11:30 |
| 11:30 | 11:45 |
| 11:45 | 12:00 |
| 12:00 | 12:15 |
| 12:15 | 12:30 |
| 12:30 | 12:45 |
| 12:45 | 1:00 |
| 1:00 | 1:15 |
| 1:15 | 1:30 |
| 1:30 | 1:45 |
| 1:45 | 2:00 |
| 2:00 | 2:15 |
| 2:15 | 2:30 |
| 2:30 | 2:45 |
| 2:45 | 3:00 |
| 3:00 | 3:15 |
| 3:15 | 3:30 |
| 3:30 | 3:45 |
| 3:45 | 4:00 |
| 4:00 | 4:15 |
| 4:15 | 4:30 |
| 4:30 | 4:45 |
| 4:45 | 5:00 |
| 5:00 | 5:15 |
| 5:15 | 5:30 |
| 5:30 | 5:45 |
| 5:45 | 6:00 |
| 6:00 | 6:15 |
| 6:15 | 6:30 |
| 6:30 | 6:45 |
| 6:45 | 7:00 |
| 7:00 | 7:15 |
| 7:15 | 7:30 |
| 7:30 | 7:45 |
| 7:45 | 8:00 |
| 8:00 | 8:15 |
| 8:15 | 8:30 |
| 8:30 | 8:45 |
| 8:45 | 9:00 |
| 9:00 | 9:15 |
| 9:15 | 9:30 |
| 9:30 | 9:45 |
| 9:45 | 10:00 |
| 10:00 | 10:15 |
| 10:15 | 10:30 |
| 10:30 | 10:45 |
| 10:45 | 11:00 |
| 11:00 | 11:15 |
| 11:15 | 11:30 |
| 11:30 | 11:45 |
| 11:45 | 12:00 |
| 12:00 | 12:15 |
| 12:15 | 12:30 |
| 12:30 | 12:45 |
| 12:45 | |

WINCHESTER SOUVENIRS.

POSTALS
PIN-TRAYS
PLAQUES

VIEWS OF THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

FRED S. SCALES, - - JEWELER,
COMMON ST., WINCHESTER.

Newsy Paragraphs.

The Fall Meeting of the Woburn Conference of Congregational Churches will be held on Tuesday, Oct. 25th, afternoon and evening, with the Linden Congl. Church of Malden.

Six deer reached Winchester Monday evening, as the result of a three weeks' shooting trip in Upper Wilson, Me., participated in by Charles A. Lane, Fred C. Hinds and George Barker.

Dr. H. G. Farr, having sold his house on Mt. Vernon street, will move to Wyoming, Melrose, next week. The Doctor and his estimable wife have been residents of Winchester for about fifteen years.

An odd thing about the union buttons which practically all the conductors and motormen on the Boston & Northern wear to show their membership in the street railway employees' association is that they are issued every month. The color of the button is changed each month and if a man fails to pay his dues he gets no button.

The reports from the various cities and towns that tried the Luce census law, is to the effect that it is no good. The officials in the cities nearly all condemn the system.

Mrs. Peters, mother of Mrs. H. E. Hodge, is rapidly convalescing from a recent operation in a hospital in Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Henry T. Schaefer, who received the Democratic nomination for Secretary of the Commonwealth at the Convention held in Boston last week, has declined to accept it. The reason given by him is that business interests will require all his time during the coming year. He will, however, give all his spare time to help along the campaign.

Medford will require an appropriation of from \$1000 to \$5000 to suppress the gypsy moth for the coming season, and it is understood that this sum will be asked for.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. White returned this week from their seashore home at Allerton.

Mr. U. S. G. Sanborn, who has had considerable experience in the town tree department, will remove gypsy and brown tail moth nests from trees in a thorough manner and at a reasonable price. Residence 100 Highland avenue.

Miss Louise McArthur of Salem, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. Irving M. Clark of St. Vens street.

Mrs. Sarah L. Church of Mt. Vernon street is spending the week with friends in Peabody. While there, she will observe her first birthday, which occurs on Saturday, Oct. 15th.

See the new hard rubber and cork pen holders at Wilson's.

Mr. Alvin A. Dieter of Mt. Vernon street has leased half of the double brick house at the entrance to Rangleway. The house now occupied by his family will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rice.

Mr. and Mrs. George O. Fogg will give a wedding reception to their daughter Gladys Perkins and Milo E. Benedict on Tuesday evening, Oct. 18, from 8 to 10 p. m., at 122 Highland avenue.

Miss Quimby, the librarian, experiences considerable difficulty in retaining the services of her assistants. Within a few years Cupid has caused no less than four vacancies.

Parlor Pride stove polish. Liquid—Ready for instant use. A few drops of Parlor Pride stove polish gives the stove a brilliant lustre shine making the stove fit for a parlor. No soiled hands, easy to apply, always ready, no water used, no dust, no dried up paste after using a while. Sold by all dealers and in Winchester at Richardson's Grocery Store.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mrs. Andros Hawley, soprano, will sing in Troy, N. Y., Tuesday evening, Oct. 18th, the occasion being a recital of songs by Moritz Hauptmann Emery, director of the Emma Willard Conservatory of Music of Troy and son of the late Stephen Emery the noted theorist. Mrs. Hawley will sing four groups of songs, and will be accompanied by the composer.

Miss Elizabeth Downs of Highland avenue gave a whist party to a number of her young friends last Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Perry have gone on a trip to the White Mountains.

The first meeting of the Fortnightly for the season, Monday afternoon, was most pleasant and interesting, and this with the large increase in membership, augurs well for a most successful winter of this popular organization.

The sewer department are extending the sewer on Main street and have reached a point above Clark street.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Fuller who were married in Cambridge last week will make their home in Winchester. Mr. Fuller having recently bought the Henry Mears house.

Mrs. Edwin Ginn was one of a committee of Cambridge ladies to welcome the members of the International Peace Congress.

Mr. and Mrs. George Homer Eustis announced the engagement of their daughter, Helen St. Barbe, to Mr. Morton Chapin Seelye, Sunday, October ninth.

The Macdonald Smith exercises taught by Mrs. Henry Temple Brown cultivate strength and flexibility in all the muscles used in piano playing, violin playing, etc. By giving ten minutes to these exercises three times a day one gains as much as by hours of practice, so that the time required to master difficulties is greatly diminished, while the convenience and advantages of being able to gain in power and facility away from an instrument are incalculable. The course is completed in seven lessons.

The Wakefield Item has been enlarged to a seven column issue. Brother Dolbeare is to be congratulated on the advertisement which has been caused by the great demand for advertising space which threatened to seriously interfere with the news features of the paper. It is the best town daily paper in this section.

Of course you will want to attend the breach of promise trial at the Town Hall Wednesday evening, Oct. 26. After next Monday tickets can be had at Young & Brown's and Grover's drug stores.

Are you in need of a good hard maple chopping block? If so the Parker & Lane Co. can supply you.

Children's pencil boxes, 5 and 10 cts. at Wilson's.

Miss Margaret Ray gave a birthday reception to ten of her little friends last Saturday afternoon. The children enjoyed games, story books, etc. Margaret received many handsome reminders of the occasion. The children present were: Constance Clark, Constance McIntosh, Ruth Winn, Dorris Gage, Katherine McLellan, Mildred Carrio, Clifford and Herbert Alden and Elizabeth Armstrong.

Mrs. Henry and Mrs. Walter Smalley spent last week at North Hampton visiting old friends.

Miss Daisy McLellan will lead the Y. P. S. C. E. at the Bethany Chapel, Sunday.

Fred Snow of Clematis street is in New Hampshire recovering from his late attack of typhoid fever.

We are now planting shrubs, why not for you? We grow them: Landscape planting is our business. A. M. Tuttle & Co., Melrose, Mass. Tel. 202 3.

Fancy fresh killed chickens at Blaisdell's Market.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Also canopies for weddings and receptions. Apply at Kelley & Hawes.



F. D. RICHARDSON,
Successor to E. A. HOLBROOK,
DEALER IN

Fine Groceries and Provisions,
10 and 12 Pleasant Street.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Four sophomores of the Winchester High School were seen Friday afternoon hazing a freshman by hanging him by the heels from the bridge over the Aberjona river near Whitney's Mill.

Frank Sullivan received a handsome gold watch as second prize for the quarter mile run at the Brockton Fair. Robert Cosgrove entered in the pole vault but was unable to secure a prize.

Miss Catherine McCall will not go to Mt. Vernon as she intended to do this year, but will attend Miss Brown's private school.

A practice basket ball game last Friday between the girls of 1904 and 1907 resulted in the close score of 9-8 in the former's favor. This was the first game played in the new gymnasium. The boys were not allowed to watch them.

Carl Apollonio of Winchester is trying for the Harvard freshman foot ball team. Last year he was one of Milton's best backs.

Wilder Guttererson has been spending the last week visiting friends at Marblehead.

Winthrop Barta is out for fall baseball practice at Harvard. He is trying for out field on the freshman team.

The two handsome chaffing dishes, at the Calumet Club which were donated to the club to be given to the two bowlers making the best scores in candlepins, up to Oct. 1st, have been won by Messrs. F. W. Philbrick and F. C. Burnham.

Mr. and Mrs. John Challis have returned from their summer cottage at Allerton.

The much talked of baseball game between the Winchester A. A. and North Woburn teams was played last Saturday afternoon on the grounds of the Wakenid club. Large sums of money exchanged hands on the result. Winchester won the game and championship, 9 to 8. The battery for the Winchester nine was Sullivan and Callahan; for North Woburn, Malloy and M. Doberty.

Are you in need of a good hard maple chopping block? If so the Parker & Lane Co. can supply you.

Those persons who want new milch cows, can procure them of L. A. Ford, Ridge street, Winchester. He has some excellent cows.

Mrs. L. E. Pickering of 108 Dudley street, Medford, has met with so much success in her fall opening of dress patterns and tailored hats, that she has decided to continue the opening for a few days more.

The Medford Boat Club will hold a smoke talk at its club house this Saturday evening in honor of the Innaton Canoe Club of Woburn.

A tournament in the new game of candle pins, using the "Boston pin," will commence at the Calumet Club about Nov. 1st. Entrances will close Oct. 22d.

Mr. Allen Stilson and Mr. Alvin C. Spencer of the McKay Factory leave Friday for the Maine woods. They will be gone till the first of Nov.

If you realized the values we are giving in men's and boys' suits and overcoats you would not go out of town to buy. Come in and let us explain to you how we do it. Allentons.

The one price store.

Miss Helen Winn, the well known cellist, will play a solo at the Unitarian Church next Sunday evening. Miss Winn has recently retired from a professional career of concert playing, extending over several years, and including many of the large cities of the country.

Hammond & Son of Woburn, the well known clothing dealers, have a large line of fall and winter clothing which is being sold at less than Boston prices because of lower rents and general expenses. This firm is noted for the quality of goods, low prices and honest treatment.

The music at the First Congregational Church Sunday will be as follows:

- MORNING.
1. Prelude, Intermezzo Rheinberger.
 2. Anthem, "Christian the morn breaks sweetly o'er thee" Shelley.
 3. Anthem, "Oh how amiable are thy dwellings," West.
 4. Offertory, Murray.
 5. Postlude, March, Salome.

Quartet, "Son of my Soul" Dunstan.
Quartet, "Consider and hear me" Pfeuger.

Pencil and ink erasers at Wilson's.
If troubled with a weak digestion try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will do you good. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE.

A GOOD WEIGHT
is what we all appreciate. It assists us to know we are receiving full value when making a purchase. "A good weight"—beef or sheep, is one that is well fed, which means fine steaks and chops.

LIGHT WEIGHT
can't be had from us. Our scales are too honest to tell untruths. That's why a child is as safe in buying from us as you are. Just weights, fair prices, excellent meats at our shop.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Nine names were added to the voting list Wednesday evening.

The first spell of winter arrived Wednesday when there was rain, hail and snow.

Sweet cider at Blaisdell's Market, Main street.

Mr. E. C. Starr of Central street has leased the house in Rangeley, recently occupied by the Misses Grebe. Mr. Starr will move into his new home immediately.

Miss Molly Vinal is attending Simmons College.

The boy classes at the High school gymnasium will begin in about two weeks.

ITALIAN SCHOOL OF SINGING.

MRS. HENRY TEMPLE BROWN will receive pupils in

SINGING OR READING
advanced pupils or beginners.

She will also teach the Macdonald Smith System of Exercises to pianists, violinists, organists, etc. Seven lessons. This system is endorsed by leading musicians of Boston.

HIGHLAND AVE., HEAD OF LINCOLN ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

BURGLARS

are about, and the best protection against loss is a burglary policy with the

—FIDELITY AND CASUALTY CO. OF N. Y.,—
the oldest and largest company in this branch of business.

F. V. WOOSTER, Agent,
13 Washington St.,
Winchester.
45 Milk St., Boston.
Tel. 2457 Main.

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
Boston Office, 54 Bromfield St.
Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.

EVERY instrument, octave and chord so evenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jagged, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.

Telephone Connection with Residence.
\$5.00 to \$75.00 saved on repairs for persons about to purchase.
Winchester Office F. S. Scales, the Jeweler, Common Street.

MISS McKIM,
188 MAIN STREET, Room 8, WINCHESTER.
MANICURE

Chiropody, Hygienic Facial and Scalp Treatment, Shampooing.
Hours—8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M. Open Monday and Tuesday evenings by appointment.

RING

261-2

When you want your clothes overhauled and pressed.
The best work for the lowest prices at

A. MILES HOLBROOK & CO., Tailors,
OVER POSTOFFICE.

Gypsy and Brown Tail Moths

Removed from your trees at reasonable rates.

TREE WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
U. S. G. SANBORN & CO.,
100 HIGHLAND AVE., WINCHESTER.
TELEPHONE 4-5.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Miss Eva Palmer returned Monday to her duties at the High school after a two weeks leave of absence.

Mr. Frank Boles of Boston has opened his new house on Norwood street.

Mr. Fred L. Hall of Norwood street has sold his Winchester house and has bought a farm in Concord, Mass.

The bricks for the new Episcopal Church have arrived and it is expected that they will be immediately laid.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Snow have closed their home on Calumet road and have taken an apartment in Boston for the winter.

A letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury, regretting his inability to be present at the laying of the corner stone of the new Church of the Epiphany on Oct. 20th was read at the morning service last Sunday. A copy of the letter will be placed in the corner stone of the new church and the letter itself carefully preserved.

John Dowling returned this week from a vacation spent in Ireland.

Crepe paper, all shades, at Wilson's.

Mr. Alvah Glover Salmon, the distinguished pianist, has promised to give a piano recital in Winchester on Wednesday evening, November thirtieth, provided a large enough audience is promised in time to warrant his holding the night for us. Mr. Salmon will give a lecture-recital on Russian music, having obtained his material largely in St. Petersburg and Moscow through personal interviews with Glazounoff, Cui, Balakireff, Kinskie, Korsakoff and other Slavonic composers.

New styles in fancy backed playing cards at Wilson's.

Mr. Barnes announces that he will receive pupils in pianoforte study after October first, and will be at his studio, Woburn, National Bank Building, from nine until one o'clock daily from that date. He will make a special feature of the Virgil Clavier method, believing it to be the most scientific and direct. Studio recitals will be held occasionally during the winter months and the annual recital as usual at the close of the season. Binney Gunnison, B. A., and Miss Caroline A. Hardwick of the school of Expression, Boston, will occupy the studio Tuesday evenings and Saturday mornings respectively. Those desiring instructions in elocution and the art of public speaking may pursue their work here, under the best instructors at a nominal cost. Mr. Gunnison will teach adults and Miss Hardwick the children. Class or private.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mr. Michael McCreary, employed by Parker & Lane, in their coal yard, was badly hurt Friday morning, by being struck by a car while standing on the trestle.

Miss Laura B. Tolman of Winchester Highlands is quite ill and is in the care of a trained nurse at her home.

The Glorious Morning.

The evening shadows gather.
The Day is passing on,
We long for familiar voices
Which from our home have forever gone.

We long for the Glorious Morning,
When we shall see the other shore
And hear familiar chanting
In the Land of Evermore.

Methinks I hear my Father singing
Of Canaan's happy shore,
And oh that will be joyful
When we meet to part no more.

"From Greenland's Icy Mountains"
Was one of his favorites, too,
And the "Morning light is breaking"
To him was ever new.

Beyond these evening shadows
When earth's work is done,
They will come to greet us, singing
With voices sweet:

And we will enter with them and be at
Jesus' feet.

For there will be no shadows gather
When earth's work is done,
The Glorious Morning cometh
With our heavenly Father's Son.

NETTIE M. HIGHT.

LOW PRICED PIANOS
For Practising Purposes

Square pianos are out of style and more of them come to us in exchange for uprights and grands than we can conveniently handle. We have fifty such now that must be sold. Most of these have 7 1/2 octaves and are especially serviceable and useful for practicing purposes and can be obtained for about one-third the price asked for a good upright. At a later date if desired we will exchange these squares for new Ivers & Pond pianos, allowing practically all that may have been paid for the second-hand instruments. If inconvenient to call we can mail you a list of these pianos with our lowest prices. Payments as low as \$3 per month. Send for our list of bargains in second-hand pianos.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO.
114 BOSTON ST. BOSTON.

Are you strangers in town?
YES?

Drop in and see us.

WINCHESTER LAUNDRY,
Converse Place. Tel. 321.

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 17.

WINCHESTER, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1904.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

INTERESTING COMPARISON.

Table of Statistics Showing Standing of about 25 Cities and Towns, with Percentage of Net Indebtedness—Figures of 1878 Shown in Contrast.

| Town | Population | Valuation | Indebtedness | Per cent. | Assets | Debt | Per cent. | Assets | Debt | Per cent. |
|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------|-----------|
| Adams | 11,134 | \$5,561,925 | \$210,028 | 3.77 | \$279,400 | \$210,028 | 75.18 | \$101,167 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Arlington | 8,603 | 9,820,719 | 741,848 | 7.55 | 1,125,817 | 728,040 | 64.73 | 331,946 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Amesbury | 9,473 | 5,245,420 | 103,500 | 1.97 | 236,745 | 76,066 | 32.14 | 24,811 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Attleboro | 11,335 | 9,040,315 | 401,500 | 4.44 | 809,340 | 366,647 | 45.31 | 16,600 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Danvers | 8,542 | 5,260,110 | 384,720 | 7.31 | 720,014 | 272,464 | 37.84 | 207,517 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Dedham | 7,457 | 10,057,025 | 343,075 | 3.41 | 400,000 | 343,075 | 85.77 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Framingham | 11,302 | 9,158,762 | 375,759 | 4.10 | 527,601 | 231,861 | 43.93 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Gardner | 10,813 | 6,360,110 | 208,300 | 3.27 | 354,450 | 208,300 | 58.79 | 94,627 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Greenfield | 7,027 | 6,401,781 | 86,925 | 1.34 | 185,599 | 86,925 | 46.85 | 110,500 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Leominster | 12,332 | 8,915,450 | 326,700 | 3.66 | 1,097,556 | 482,664 | 43.97 | 332,000 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Marblehead | 7,582 | 6,920,200 | 298,880 | 4.32 | 720,610 | 200,755 | 27.86 | 135,000 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Melrose | 12,902 | 15,177,630 | 1,041,014 | 6.86 | 1,535,822 | 885,751 | 58.34 | 271,365 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Methuen | 7,512 | 4,051,008 | 371,480 | 9.18 | 407,182 | 344,110 | 84.51 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Milford | 11,376 | 6,207,103 | 135,700 | 2.19 | 345,000 | 135,700 | 39.33 | 204,600 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Natick | 9,488 | 6,151,375 | 431,319 | 7.01 | 685,034 | 397,890 | 58.08 | 320,500 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Palmer | 7,801 | 3,603,438 | 38,750 | 1.07 | 95,600 | 38,750 | 40.53 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Peabody | 11,523 | 8,213,950 | 206,088 | 2.51 | 1,220,724 | 287,019 | 23.51 | 307,300 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Plymouth | 9,592 | 9,116,574 | 1,622,019 | 17.78 | 1,622,019 | 1,622,019 | 100.00 | 142,035 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Revere | 10,395 | 11,057,260 | 312,650 | 2.82 | 400,150 | 312,650 | 78.13 | 38,500 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Southbridge | 10,025 | 4,553,819 | 138,168 | 3.03 | 331,240 | 114,832 | 34.67 | 30,000 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Spencer | 7,627 | 3,162,020 | 303,000 | 9.58 | 683,488 | 179,243 | 26.23 | 53,000 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Wakefield | 9,290 | 8,158,640 | 580,500 | 7.11 | 1,000,209 | 350,000 | 34.98 | 84,700 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Ware | 8,263 | 4,321,085 | 121,226 | 2.81 | 345,052 | 121,226 | 35.13 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Watertown | 9,766 | 11,904,535 | 684,300 | 5.74 | 828,205 | 684,300 | 82.62 | 79,293 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Webster | 8,804 | 6,029,015 | 141,500 | 2.35 | 238,382 | 114,974 | 48.23 | 39,600 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Westfield | 12,310 | 8,618,742 | 360,300 | 4.18 | 833,000 | 360,300 | 43.25 | 357,151 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Weymouth | 11,324 | 6,807,202 | 588,000 | 8.64 | 1,063,337 | 400,086 | 37.62 | 31,000 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Winchester | 7,248 | 9,641,000 | 613,000 | 6.36 | 1,070,400 | 613,000 | 57.26 | 19,150 | \$0 | 0.00 |

The above interesting table was taken from the Wakefield Daily Item and was compiled by E. K. Bowser of that town. Winchester's standing can be seen on comparison with the other cities and towns.

I enclose a very interesting table showing the financial standing of the several cities and towns enumerated. For the purposes of this table I have selected all the towns and cities in the Commonwealth over 7,500 in population and under 12,500 in population, according to the census of 1900. I have also included the towns of Dedham and Winchester and the city of Melrose. The valuation given is the valuation of 1903. The indebtedness and assets are also those of 1903. For comparison I have tabulated the net indebtedness and percentage of indebtedness shown 25 years ago, 1878.

These figures are taken from the tax commissioners report of 1903, all except the census enumeration, which is from another official source. I find in this report of the tax commissioners this statement: "60 towns have no indebtedness. 82 towns have less than one per cent. 65 towns have one per cent and less than two per cent. 39 towns have two per cent and less than three per cent. 28 towns have three per cent and less than four per cent. 18 towns have four per cent and less than five per cent. 12 towns have five per cent and less than six per cent. 17 towns have six per cent and less than seven per cent. 18 towns have seven per cent and less than eight per cent. 5 towns have eight per cent and less than nine per cent. 5 towns have nine and less than ten per cent. 3 towns have ten per cent and less than eleven per cent. 1 town has fourteen per cent and less than fifteen per cent."

From which it appears that 321 towns have a better financial standing than Wakefield and only 32 have as bad or worse. Of the 28 towns and cities I have tabulated the average net indebtedness is .044. Wakefield's is .071. Assets here include school houses, other public buildings, public grounds, cemeteries, other real estates, water works, fire apparatus, trust funds, sinking funds and other assets, as light plant, etc.

The amounts here shown for Wakefield do not include water works or water works indebtedness. It does include sewer indebtedness. To sum up and to repeat, 321 towns have a better financial standing than Wakefield and only 32 have as bad or worse. The net indebtedness of Wakefield today, without considering the water purchase, is .071 of the valuation. In 1878 it was .022 of the valuation. It may be said that the amount due on the light plant is not a net indebtedness. That the reader can decide for himself. But is not this statement a little startling?

The opening Calumet Club Ladies' Night, Tuesday, Oct. 25th, will consist of a musical by artists well known by Winchester people. Miss Allie May Hoyt, the contralto of the new \$100,000. Rogers Memorial Church at Fairhaven, who made such a success at the Club musicale of last spring, will again appear in solos and duets. Mr. Joshua Phippen will preside at the piano. Miss Annie Abbott and Miss Louise Tricky Eccles, well known by patrons of Boston recitals will render violin duets and obligatos. Miss Florence Dyer will be heard in solos with violin obligato and duets with Miss Hoyt. The committee expect this to be one of the finest musical programs ever given at the Club.

Will Occur Sunday Afternoon. An event of unusual interest to men will occur at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon at 3.30, when the large Social Bible class for all men will have its opening day. Five minute addresses will be given by Revs. John W. Suter, Henry E. Hodge, William L. Lawrence, Vincent Ravi and D. Augustine Newton. Music by a quartette will be heard, also a solo by Miss Marion Munroe Rice. Doors open at 3 o'clock. Every man in Winchester is invited.

Representative Convention.

The district Republican Representative Convention was held in the small Town Hall last Saturday evening. The district comprises Wards 3 and 6 of Medford and Winchester. The choice of Representative is given to each place for two successive years, and this was Winchester's second year. For the next two years the privilege of naming the candidate will rest with the Medford wards unless there should be a reapportionment in the meantime, at which time it is hoped that Winchester will have a Representative of its own.

Ex-Mayor Charles H. Baxter of Medford was chosen chairman of the convention and Mr. E. H. Stone secretary. Mr. Lowell of Medford and Preston Pond and John L. Ayer of Winchester were appointed a committee on credentials, who reported sixteen delegates present. E. H. Rice of this town and Mr. Omer of Medford were appointed a committee to count the ballots.

On motion of Mr. Brown of Medford, Alfred S. Hall was nominated for Representative. The motion was seconded by Alfred C. Vinton, who paid a well deserved tribute to Mr. Hall and his work in the Legislature during the past year. Mr. Hall was nominated by acclamation. On entering the hall he thanked the delegates for the honor conferred on him. In speaking of the election of Senators by the Legislature this fall, Mr. Hall said he should vote for the return of Senator Lodge. As regards the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Hoar, he was not willing to say that he would give his support to Ex-Gov. Crane. This gentleman had been nominated by the papers weeks before Gov. Bates appointed him, which was somewhat singular. He was not ready to say that Mr. Crane was the best man, and personally he preferred some one else. Mr. Hall said that he wanted to go to the Legislature prepared to vote for the best man, among whom he classed the Congressman from this district, and Congressman Gillette of Springfield. Mr. Hall would also, if elected, give his support toward the suppression of the gypsy moth.

Mr. Fred Joy, on being called on to say a few words, said that he found during a trip through the West an overwhelming sentiment favorable to President Roosevelt. A district committee was chosen consisting of the chairmen and secretaries of wards 3 and 6 and also of Winchester.

When Will the Aberjona Have Its Turn? The Charles river at Watertown having been put in order by the Metropolitan Park Commission, the city of Waltham is moving to have the banks of the Charles beautified within its limits, as the following clipping from the Boston Transcript indicates. After reading the article, the question arises, when is the Aberjona river in Winchester to be cleaned out along the parkway? One reason for originally taking the land along the river by the state was on the score of health, therefore by much effort an extra appropriation of \$50,000 was voted when Mr. Twombly was in the legislature to improve the Aberjona by taking lands along its banks "situated in Winchester," etc. By the wording of this act none of the appropriation could be spent outside of Winchester and it does not seem possible that it is all expended as yet. At any rate it seems that Winchester is entitled to have her little river cleaned up as well as Waltham has the Charles, as Winchester has nobly spent her money in assisting the state in improving the Metropolitan Park system to a much greater extent than has Waltham, Watertown or Newton. The article is as follows:

An inspection of the banks of Charles River at Waltham, for improvement, has been made by William B. De las Casas and Engineer Habblin of the Metropolitan Park Commission, acting mayor of Waltham. It is the desire of the commission to have such improvements made along the banks as will prevent overflowing. Chairman De las Casas announced that he would have the State engineers make a survey and an investigation so that an intelligent estimate of the proposed work could be made. Another conference between the commissioners and the Waltham officials will be held later this month.

Neighborhood Whist Club. The Neighborhood Whist Club met for the first time this season on Thursday evening at Mrs. W. L. Green's on Washington street. Ladies' prizes were won by Mrs. A. D. Rogers and Mrs. Geo. A. Ambler. The gentlemen's prizes were won by Mr. Johnson and Mr. Hall. There were five tables. A social time followed the whist.

It seems that the loveliness at Atlantic City goes right on in spite of the order of the mayor that all such indiscretions be stopped. It takes more than a police court fine to squelch love's young dream.

The Winchester Gun Club.

The Winchester Gun Club is about to erect a new club house that will be one of the most unique affairs of its kind in this part of the country. It will represent a distinct departure from the familiar conventional lines of architecture for such a building, and will be peculiarly appropriate for the purpose for which it is to be used. It is to be in the form of a coxey log cabin, with an outside chimney of field stones and a roomy covered front veranda. The interior will have a big open fireplace that will serve to supply warmth and good cheer for the marksmen when they are not actually engaged at the traps in the cold season.

The grounds upon which the new club home is to be built are in an accessible location, and are about 20 acres in extent. The natural features of the land are in almost every respect such as are considered most desirable from a trap shooter's point of view. The shooting equipment for the present is to consist of one machine or Margau trap.

The club is one of the latest additions to the ranks of clay bird smashing organizations, and is made up almost exclusively of Winchester men. It came into existence about two years ago, largely as a result of the organizing efforts of Dr. Francis H. Harding, who is a marksman of many years' experience. He has done a large amount of live bird shooting in the West, and is a wing shot of no mean ability.

The first targets were smashed by the members of the club at grounds located on Myopia hill. Here an equipment of single traps were set up, and some very lively and interesting sport was enjoyed. This year, up to the present time, the shooting has been somewhat irregular, as the club has been unsettled as to the location of its future home. Now, however, all of the details pertaining to the establishment of its new headquarters have been arranged, and a season of vigorous activity is to commence at once. Plans are being made to arouse the interest and enthusiasm of the members by holding a number of matches, in connection with which several very handsome prizes will be offered for the best scores.—Herald.

The Breach of Promise Case.

The mock court trial to be given under the auspices of the Winchester Unitarian Society in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, October 26th, promises to be an event of unusual interest. It will be, in the first place, an exact reproduction of a court scene in methods and procedure and on this account will be extremely interesting to ladies and others who have never attended a real trial.

Best of all will be the refined fun of the whole affair. With Samuel J. Elder, Esq., presiding over the court, Miss Alice Mason appearing as the plaintiff, John P. Tucker taking the part of defendant, Col. Newton prosecuting the case and lawyer Perry defending the accused, to say nothing of the brilliant array of court officers, witnesses and jurors, it is pretty certain we shall have all the comedy and reality of a court scene and enough wholesome fun to last until next spring.

Indeed, it is predicted by those in position to know, that from the opening of the court until the close of the case, the audience will be kept keyed up to the point of convulsions by the unique proceedings. Wit, pathos, eloquence, laughable local hits and vagaries will be introduced without stint to keep up the current of merriment.

As an entertainment of innocent fun, conducted with mock dignity and with out the shade of offense to refined tastes, the mock court trial will be, as mentioned above, an event of unusual interest.

The following are the patronesses of the entertainment: Mrs. Nicholas T. Apollonio, Mrs. Louis Barta, Mrs. Anson Burton, Mrs. Benjamin T. Church, Mrs. Frank A. Cutting, Mrs. Mott A. Cummings, Mrs. George A. Fernald, Mrs. Edwin C. Fisher, Mrs. William B. French, Mrs. Ferd. F. French, Mrs. Rachael C. Fultz, Mrs. William H. Goodwin, Mrs. F. C. Harding, Mrs. Anthony Kelley, Mrs. George G. Kellogg, Mrs. Samuel W. McCall, Mrs. Edward M. Messenger, Mrs. Herbert H. Nickerson, Mrs. Wallace N. Proctor, Mrs. Frank H. Rand, Mrs. Frank L. Ripley, Mrs. Edward H. Stone, Mrs. George A. Woods.

Winchester Country Club.

The standing in championship golf at the Winchester Country Club has been materially changed, M. C. Bouve having beaten F. E. Borbon, 2 up and 1 to play, and J. L. S. Barnard having defeated A. H. Dorsey, 1 up. Finals should be played by Nov. 1.

The ladies golf chapionship is down to semifinals. Mrs. M. C. Bouve will play Mrs. Parley Weeks and Mrs. G. F. Edgett will play Miss Mary Kellogg.

The ladies' tennis tournament has reached the finals between Miss Charlotte Dwinell and Miss Elinor Barta. The finals will be played this week.

Winchester's Popular Battery.

Frank Sullivan, the pride of the Winchester High School, is probably the best all around athlete in Winchester. In the 100 and 440 yd. dashes he generally crosses the tape first. Two weeks ago at the Brockton Fair he received a handsome gold watch for his performance in the 440 yd. dash. Sullivan is equally as well known on the diamond as he is on



FRANK SULLIVAN.

the track. The fine record of the Winchester High School B. B. team this season is due in a large measure to Capt. Sullivan, who by his faithful and conscientious work in the box has landed his team a winner in many a hard fought game. Sullivan's work on the Winchester High School basketball team was of the phenomenal order, the team Melrose team, going down to defeat before the Winchester boy's last winter.

Steve Cahalin was born in Arlington and has resided in Winchester for the past 6 years. Cahalin's strong point is throwing to second. Very few men have



STEVE CAHALIN.

the courage to try to steal second on Steve. His reputation in the base ball world is too well known to need any extended notice at this time. He has caught Sullivan for the last two seasons. In the game at Wakefield, Oct. 8, when the Winchester A. A. team defeated North Woburn 9 to 8 for \$500, Cahalin was there with the goods.

Old People's Day.

With the autumn season comes fittingly a special religious service for our elderly people. Next Sunday morning will mark the thirteenth consecutive observance of this service at the First Congregational Church. All elderly people of every denomination are especially and heartily invited to attend, and the younger people are requested to honor the aged by their presence. The pastor, Rev. D. Augustine Newton, will speak of "Round- ing Out Life's Years." The special music will all be taken from "The Holy City," by Gaul. A hymn has been written for the occasion by Mr. Alpheus Bowers. A printed program has been prepared containing names of our elderly friends in Winchester who are four score or more.

Service begins at 10.30 a. m. Mr. Newton, if notified, will send a carriage for any aged person desirous of attending the service, who would not be otherwise provided for. Should old acquaintance be forgot? Let us meet next Sunday morning for the sake of auld lang syne. The finals will be played this week.

The Future of Manchester Field

EDITOR OF THE STAR: Some word of explanation as to the status of the question of the Town's taking over the care and control of Manchester Field seems to be called for by your editorial of last week.

The material facts are that the Metropolitan Park Commission has urged the local Park Board for two or three years to recommend this action to the Town. For what seemed to the local board to be adequate reasons this has been suggested, merely, in its reports.

Last year the Metropolitan board volunteered to continue care and policing of the field; and no notice was sent to us of any change in its plans for this year until May, when a peremptory demand was made that the Town should keep its "agreement" in the matter. Asked for information the Metropolitan board was forced to admit that no evidence of any such agreement could be found.

The Metropolitan board then took a different course, and urged the local board to get the Town to pass a vote at the then impending town meeting appropriating a sum to pay the expense of caring for the field this year—in connection with the acceptance by the Town of a long lease, revocable by either party at short notice. It was explained to them, however, that no money for taxation could be appropriated by vote after the March meeting.

They then asked that the impending meeting pass a resolution that the annual meeting of next year should appropriate an amount equal to two years' cost of taking care of the field—covering the years 1904 and 1905, and that the Town should for naught accept the lease at once. When they were advised that such a resolution would have no binding force on next year's meeting they still persisted; and to induce the action desired they informally promised to undertake the care and control of the field for a fixed sum per year during the term of the lease. This offer seemed attractive, and the local board prepared actively to bring the matter before the meeting. Our notion was that if the Metropolitan board was satisfied with the resolution mentioned it could certainly do no harm.

For prudential reasons we asked for a formal agreement covering the continued care—and then discovered that the Metropolitan board had no right to bind itself to do anything of this kind.

Having, then, nothing to present to the Town except a form of lease, coupled with a resolution which could have no value until it was replaced by a vote at the next annual meeting, and having spent a great deal of time and effort in the discussion and planning of what seemed to us an unbusinesslike method of procedure, fortified by what turned out to be impossible inducements, we advised the Metropolitan board that, in our judgement, the whole matter had better be reserved until the annual town meeting of next year.

In reply to this we were notified in a letter written by the chairman of the Metropolitan board that, as we seemed to be disinclined to keep our "agreement", to have the Town take over the field, nothing remained for the Metropolitan board to do but to assume its care and administration, according to statute.

If, therefore, there has been any less care exercised lately in the matter of policing the field, it must be because the Metropolitan board is without either power, means or interest to furnish it. Neither the Town of Winchester nor its Park Board has any power in the premises.

As a matter of possible interest, and because the asserted agreement may be mentioned again, we would explain that it comprises the verbal assurance of a former member of a former local Park board, that a gravel surfaced field was all that was required to be made; and that when it was constructed the Town would at once take it over. This was first urged upon the present local board as an agreement of the Town itself; then as an agreement of the local board to the extent of urging the Town to take it over.

Of course there is no binding force in such an agreement with such an individual official—even if there were any evidence of it offered which could be seriously considered.

Of course, also, your Park board would be singularly unwise to be affected by any such shadowy agreement to the extent of accepting any playground for base ball and foot ball except one with a turf surface; or to recommend to the Town the taking over, and care and policing of Manchester Field until, in the fulness of time, it seemed expedient or necessary to do so.

The first we would not do. The second may properly be considered, we think, at the time suggested.

PRESTON POND, JAMES F. DORSEY, EDMUND H. GARRETT, Park Board of Winchester. Winchester, Oct. 18, 1904.

W. H. S. Notes.

Yesterday afternoon the class of 1908 got together and organized. Forty members were present. The following officers were elected: Thomas Hemenway, President; Jennette Ferguson, Vice-President; Dale Carson, Treasurer; Florence Guething, Secretary. Executive committee, Stanley Weld, John Waterman and Catherine Fletcher. The meeting adjourned at 4.15.

SOUTHERN OLIGARCHY

Spirit of the Constitution Violated—Voters' Rights Destroyed in Centralized Power.

John Sharp Williams in Congress on 1,433 Votes — Speaker Cannon Has 22,941—Some Facts.

It has been asserted that the Republican platform in demanding that representation in congress and in the electoral colleges be reduced in states where the elective franchise has been limited by special discriminations is raising the race question. This is not true. The platform does not touch the race question. The clause in question has to do with a more vital and important matter, the equality of voters.

The constitution of the United States, Article I, Section II, 3, defines the basis of representation as follows:

"Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons."

According to the fourteenth amendment:

"Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed."

Now, obviously if by some such plan as the wholesale disfranchisement of a certain class of the population the entire population of a state, voting and nonvoting, can be made to count in the representation of that state in congress, while other states are there represented in proportion to their number of voters, there is an inequality which tends toward the establishment of just such an oligarchy as existed in the antebellum congress, only instead of counting three-fifths of a large non-voting population certain southern states now count the whole. Moreover, their representation is vested in men who are committed to a policy not only Democratic, but essentially local and in many respects directly antagonistic to the interests not only of northern Republicans, but of northern Democrats as well. The perception of a similar condition of things made the "war Democrat" of forty years ago. Under the present Mississippi constitution one voter in Mississippi equals ten in Connecticut, ten in Ohio, twelve in Massachusetts, sixteen in California, seventeen in Iowa and twenty-nine in New York. How do you like that, citizens?

Let us look at the matter in detail. John Sharp Williams, the Democratic leader of the house, was asked some time ago whether he would accept the nomination for president. He said:

"My nomination would no sooner be announced than it would be flooded far and wide that my platform consisted of the disfranchisement of Mississippi and the amendment of the constitution."

Mr. Williams knew he could never win on that platform. He was elected to the Fifty-eighth congress without opposition, receiving 1,433 votes, his district, the Eighth Mississippi, having a population of 100,000. In the first district of Louisiana, having a population of 220,000, 15 per cent more than that of the Eighth Mississippi, E. Stevens Henry received 20,284 votes, and had that district been of the same size as Mr. Williams' district Mr. Henry must have had 47,042 votes to secure election more than ten times as many as it took to elect the Democratic leader of the house. Moreover, in opposition to Mr. Henry, 17,211 votes were cast for William O'Neal, Democrat, 792 for Edward Azard, Prohibitionist, 708 for Jameson, Socialist, and 144 for Joseph S. Powell, Socialist Labor. More than ten times as many votes were cast in Connecticut as were cast in Mississippi for a winning candidate. The scattering vote amounted in all to 1,214 within 200 votes of the total vote in the Eighth Mississippi district, for Williams was without opposition. If this scattering vote had united for the Socialist candidate, and all the other voters in the First Connecticut district had been disfranchised, that candidate would have been elected in Connecticut very nearly corresponding, so far as numbers are concerned, to the conditions of the Mississippi election which put Mr. Williams in the house of representatives. And Mr. Williams is arguing against Imperialism on the ground that the Philippines are governed without representation!

In the Eighth New Jersey district Representative Wiley was elected by 18,814 votes against 12,065 Democratic votes out of a population of 181,547. It took thirteen votes in this New Jersey district, which is smaller than that of Representative Williams, to elect a congressman, opposed by a vote two-thirds as large as his own. To be elected unanimously he would have to receive more than twenty votes to Mr. Williams' one. Is one Mississippi equal to more than a score of Jersey-men at the polls?

Mr. Cannon, the speaker of the house, received 22,941 votes in a district whose population is 209,233, and he was opposed by a Democratic vote of 15,254 and a Prohibitionist vote of 1,108. More than ten times as many Democratic votes were cast against Cannon in Illinois as for Williams in Mississippi.

Promising Sport—Plenty of Deer and Moose From Maine During 1904.

October!—and the opening bang of the hunter's rifle has reverberated through the pine forests of Maine. Sportsmen have already located at their favorite camps—some are eager to make an early bag, others are en route, and still others are preparing for a visit a week or two hence. However, there is room for them all, and no danger of over-crowding Maine's vast hunting land. Deer are plentiful, and, judging from reports of summer campers, more so this year than for several previous seasons. Moose have not yet migrated from Maine; in fact, the tendency in the past two years has been for the moose to move southward, and the old haunts, for years forsaken, are again becoming the feeding grounds of these giant creatures. A big bull, a cow and a calf, comprising the whole family, were seen a short while ago carelessly wandering only a few miles north of Bangor.

The railroad now will transport the traveler in a few hours to the edge of the huge timber lands, where herds of deer abide; and it is not at all uncommon, within hearing distance of a railroad station, to find these timid animals. The interior of the forest is reached by a delightful ride over country roads in an old buckboard, inhaling en route the pine and spruce-laden atmosphere of this health-giving region.

The moose hunter must necessarily expect that these animals, however plentiful, are naturally of a retiring disposition, and are not to be found awaiting the sportsman at the station. A tramp, perhaps, of a few miles, and then it behooves the hunter to exercise all his skill and cunning for he is then in the domains of the lord of the Maine forests.

In mentioning in a general way the various portions of Maine's territory, starting at Bangor as an egress, one can enter the famous Rangeley and Dead River regions, the Dead River separating them. Here both deer and moose are found, while foxes and game birds are particularly plentiful. Proceeding in the comfortable Pullman cars from Bangor, one can go through to Greenville, from where departure may be made for the great surrounding section. Following from the northerly end of Moosehead the west branch of the Penobscot, the entire territory is infested with deer and moose. It becomes the herding ground for the moose in their wandering from Canada. Mt. Katahdin, reached by water or land, is a delightful camping ground. The mountain is 5,000 feet high, and in its thick forests moose seek refuge. From here, by canoe, it is possible to journey to the main line of the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad, the heralded territory. From the stations of this road alone, last year over 3,786 deer and 232 moose were shipped in the open season. Here one often encounters bears, wild cats, porcupines, and woodcock and partridge are found in abundance. Mt. Katahdin is easily reached from here by means of Norcross and Staceyville.

The newest section of Maine's sporting grounds is that portion reached by the Washington County Railroad. It is a dense wilderness of vast size, and as yet never penetrated except by lumbermen and straggling sportsmen.

In portions of New Hampshire and Vermont good sport may be secured, and some sportsmen prefer the wild trails of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

In order to get a detailed description of the hunting region, send a facsimile stamp to the Passenger Department, Boston & Maine Railroad, Boston, for their illustrated booklet, "Fishing and Hunting." Accompanying will be mailed a booklet of the condensed Fish and Game Laws of all Northern New England and Canada.

Postal Ruling an Injustice.

Isn't Uncle Sam becoming a little too inquisitive? Postmaster General Laine has officially announced the following general order: "When postage stamps or stamp paper are sold in large or unusual quantities it shall be the duty of the postmaster to inquire into and ascertain whether or not the purchaser intends to use such postage stamps or stamp paper for mail matter in his office or other offices and the fact shall be clearly indicated in his monthly stock report to the 3d assistant postmaster general. Upon evidence of the postmaster to ascertain and report such facts he will be required to refund the amount of the excess salary and allowance he may have received on account of such sales."

In other words if you want stamped envelopes you are obliged to swear that you will use them only in the home office. If the postmaster is out of supplies he is required to send to the Boston office for them and the sales instead of being credited to the local office, go to the Boston office. It would seem as if Congressmen M.C. Foul would be justified in trying to prevent this arbitrary ruling of the Post Office Department. A member is interested in the improvement of his postal facilities and this cannot be done if the receipts are so he credited to Boston. The only correct way to settle the matter is to give postmasters a fixed salary regardless of the sale of postal supplies.

Many Mothers of a Like Opinion.

Mrs. Palmer, of Cordova, Iowa, says: "One of my children was subject to a cough of a severe type, and the giving of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy promptly, always brought relief. Many mothers in this neighborhood think the same as I do about this remedy and want no other kind for their children." For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Middlesex County Teachers.

The Middlesex County Teachers' association will hold its next meeting in Tremont Temple, Boston, on Tuesday, the 25th of the month. A fine program worthy of the membership of the association has been prepared by the officers, after considerable effort. There will be speakers of no less importance than Jacob A. Riis, who is acknowledged to be, with Booker T. Washington, one of the greatest drawing cards in the country to

LOWNEY'S COCOA

Is distinguished from all others by its full flavor, delicious quality and absolute purity.

Walter M. Lowney Co., BOSTON, MASS.

P.S. The Lowney Receipt Book sent FREE.

BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

BOSTON.

334 BOYLSTON ST.

(Opposite the Arlington Street Church.)

WILL RE-OPEN IN ITS NEW BUILDING, SEPT. 6, 1904.

This school now has the most elegant, complete and extensive private school building in America. In the planning and furnishing of its

NEW BUILDING expense has not been spared even in the minutest detail. New fittings of special design will be found to have taken the place of the ordinary furniture used in school buildings. The entire outfit of the school in its old building has been sacrificed for the school in the new house might have only the most modest and best of furniture.

EXPERIENCED TEACHERS. The only feature essential to the school is the able and experienced corps of teachers who have given this school its wide-spread reputation. The teachers are the same as during the previous ten years, and pupils who continue to study may congratulate themselves that this year was the closest time for their commercial course and the finishing of their school work.

COURSE OF STUDY. The course of study prepares pupils thoroughly for all the duties of the counting room. Book-keeping by analysis, typewriting, penmanship and English composition; Commercial Correspondence; Commercial Law; Commercial Geography; Commercial History; Commercial Arithmetic; Civil Service Preparation for examinations; Normal School Course (preparation for teaching).

Pupils will find the building of the school most accessible from all points; over 1000 cars daily, with a stopping place directly in front of the school building.

No agents, solicitors or canvassers are employed by this institution.

For full particulars see Year Book for 1904-5 post free.

H. E. HUGHARD, Pres.

A. F. FORTEN,

Painting, Paper Hanging, Tinting, Glazing, Also Furniture Renewed and Screens Painted.

Estimates Cheerfully Given

A few references to the numerous churches and schools of work. All work guaranteed satisfactory and promptly attended to.

Address: 101 O. B. Road, at 2nd Corner, Boston, Winchester, Mass. Prompt attention.

TO THE PUBLIC.

If you will keep up on the 1st of November your certificates of all sales and receipts. Will make special arrangements if desired.

THOMAS H. JONES, 28 Harvard Street, Winchester, Tel. 115-3, Order Box P. O. Building.

J. E. YOUNG, D. D. S., DENTIST 31 CHURCH ST.

Hours, 2 to 6 P. M.

THE COLUMBIA WOOLS, SWEATER YARN, GERMANTOWN SAXONY AND SHETLAND FLOSS

NOW ON SALE AT THE

WINCHESTER EXCHANGE, 183 Main Street.

N. B. These are the same Wools sold by T. D. Whittier & Co., Boston.

day. Dr. George E. Vincent, the most brilliant speaker on education that the modern college has produced will also be a prominent speaker.

For local talent the services of George H. Martin, secretary of the state board, and Frederick Manley, both experts in the art of speaking, have been secured.

There are several teachers in the local public schools who hold membership in the association and are looking forward with interest to the coming convention, which will probably eclipse anything held in previous years.

Playing cards. All the new fancy backs at Wilson's.

Finest box paper, pads, pencils and inks at Wilson's.

Coal. COAL. Coal.

Lowest Summer Prices!

| | | | |
|---------|---|---|--------|
| Broken, | - | - | \$6.50 |
| Egg, | - | - | 6.75 |
| Stove, | - | - | 7.00 |
| Nut, | - | - | 7.00 |
| Pea, | - | - | 5.00 |

A discount of 2% will be allowed on lots of 1-2 ton and over if paid for within three days from date of delivery.

Blanchard, Kendall & Co.

Crawford Cooking Ranges

HAVE WON THE LEAD BECAUSE OF

The Single Damper (patented) which prevents the difficulty and confusion of two-damper ranges;

Extra Large Oven with asbestos-lined back and heat-saving cup joint flues;

Improved Dock-Ash Grate, which makes a better fire and saves fuel;

Removable Nickel Rails, which save half the trouble of blacking;

Together with the Simmering Cover, extra large Ash Pan, etc., etc.

If there is no agent in your town we will send a "Crawford" on 30 days' trial.

WALKER & PRATT MFG. CO., 31-35 Union Street, Boston, Mass.

Brown-Tail and Gypsy Moth Nests Destroyed!

Lowest prices for experienced workmen. All work under personal direction of Mr. Burrows or Mr. Swan. Prompt attention given.

BURROWS-SWAN CO., 330 Summer Street, Somerville, Mass.

SCIENTIFIC FORESTERS AND TREE DOCTORS.

Advised by leading professors of Yale

NOTICE TO VOTERS!

The Registers of Voters will be in session for the purpose of Registering new Voters as follows:

At Rose House, Swanton Street, Wednesday Evening, Oct. 12, 1904, from 7 to 8 o'clock.

At Town Hall Building, Pleasant Street, Friday Evening, Oct. 21, 1904, from 7 to 8 o'clock.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 26, 1904, from 7 to 8.30 o'clock.

Friday Evening, Oct. 28, 1904, from 7 to 8.30 o'clock.

Saturday Afternoon and Evening, Oct. 29, 1904, from 12 o'clock, noon, until 10 o'clock in the evening, which will be the last day of registration.

Every male person desiring to be registered must show a tax bill for the year 1904, or a notice from the collector or a certificate from the Assessors, and if not assessed must bring two registered voters of the town to prove that he was a resident on the first day of May. Naturalized citizens must bring their papers with them.

EMMONS HATCH, JAMES H. ROACH, JOHN T. COSGROVE, GEORGE H. CARTER, Registrars of Voters of Winchester, Mass.

Oct. 5, 1904.

Subscribe for the STAR

PHOTOGRAPHER.

HIGGINS, 172 Main Street.

J. H. KELLEY & CO.,

HOUSE PAINTING AND JOBBING.

HARD WOOD FINISHING, ETC.

PROMPT SERVICE. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

RESIDENCE, 17 THOMPSON ST.

ELECTRIC LIGHT

IS THE MOST ORNAMENTAL, CONVENIENT AND USEFUL

Under the NEW PLAN of selling our service is the CHEAPEST of any Electric Lighting Supply in the State.

We Give a Twenty-four Hour Service

ELECTRIC LIGHT IS BEST IN WINTER—

IS BEST IN SUMMER—

IS BEST ALL THE TIME—

WOBURN LIGHT HEAT and POWER CO

ORION KELLEY, D.D.S., DENTAL OFFICE, WHITE'S BUILDING, WINCHESTER

Office Hours: 4-5-6-7-8-9

THE POPULARITY OF "HAMPTON CREAM"

Is proof of its superior quality.

ASK YOUR GROCER.

613 614 615

Cesspools and Privy Vaults

Emptied by Permission of the Board of Health of Winchester.

CONTRACTOR and STONE MASON

General Tinning and Jobbing—Building Stone, Sand, Gravel, Loam, Lawn Mowing, Chip Stone for Walks and Driveways For Sale, Cellar Building a Specialty.

M. S. NELSON, Residence, 78 Cross Street, Winchester Telephone No. 126-3.

QUICKLEY & SON, Teamsters, Contractors and Stone Masons

PAVING, FLOORING, ROOFING In Artificial Stone, Asphalt and all Concrete products.

Sidewalks, Driveways, Curbing, Steps, Etc. Floors for Cellars, Stables, Factories and Warehouses.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED—**230 MAIN STREET—** Telephone Connection.

ELIZABETH FLINT KELLEY, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, 90 Church Street, Winchester, Mass. Hours: Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Evenings by appointment. Telephone 168-2. mh 11 3m

Subscribe for the Star.

THIS REMEDY CATAARRH

SURE TO GIVE Satisfaction

Ely's Cream Balm

For relief at once

It cures all the diseases of the throat and lungs, and is the only remedy that will cure the most severe cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the diseases of the throat and lungs.

COLD IN HEAD

It cures all the diseases of the head and face, and is the only remedy that will cure the most severe cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the diseases of the throat and lungs.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

It cures all the diseases of the hair, and is the only remedy that will cure the most severe cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the diseases of the throat and lungs.

WILL DO IT!

If you want to

Buy Sell Let or Hire A House

An Advertisement in The

STAR

WILL DO IT!

In the Shadow of the Dollar

By HOWARD FIELDING

Copyright, 1904, by Charles W. Hooke

WITH his jaw laid in the hollow of his hand as if he had a toothache, Dr. Willard Kirby paced the floor of his office. He was a tall young man, high shouldered and bony, and he had a loose jointed gait, slightly suggestive of a skeleton propelling itself without the usual assistance from the softer fabric of the muscles. His face was intelligent and rather pleasing, except for the deep lines across the forehead, which were partly fixed and partly the result of his strenuous mental effort of the moment.

Dr. Kirby was grappling with a remarkable problem, which gripped him in return as if with a dozen strong hands. It took hold upon his heart, his pocket, his professional honor and his private conscience. It arose out of the following facts:

In the early spring he had been called to attend old Putnam Durland, incomparably the best patient that had ever come his way. Upon this occasion the regular family physician was not to be found, and therefore the millionaire's grandson, Robert Walbridge, had summoned Dr. Kirby, with whom he had a slight acquaintance. It was not a great emergency, except as all illness is serious to a man of ninety years, but Mr. Durland was well pleased with his former medical adviser, whom he promptly discharged and appointed Kirby in his place. The advantages, emoluments and incidental consequences of this appointment had changed the face of the world for Kirby, and he had expressed a hearty gratitude to Bob Walbridge.

Under the venerable Mr. Durland's roof there dwelt a strange and inharmonious assemblage of prospective heirs. There was Mrs. Rebecca Durland, dark and tragic, a picture all in straight lines, straight black eyebrows, straight thin lips, straight meager shoulders and a perennial black dress that hung straight down as rigid as iron. She was the widow of the old man's eldest son. There was Mrs. Julia Starr, daughter of his sister, long since deceased. Mrs. Starr was a weak woman of a straw yellow hue who seemed to be listening and waiting and always sat on the extreme edge of a chair so that she might jump up the quicker to claim her share of the money. There was a Mr. Starr, brother of Mrs. Starr's deceased husband, Mr. Starr naturally had no great expectations, and he revealed that fact by the settled melancholy of his visage. He was and had been for many years a clerk in a broker's office, and he



SHE HURRIED TO DR. KIRBY'S OFFICE, sometimes spoke of Wall street speculations with the air of one who directed them.

Robert Walbridge has been mentioned already. He was a big, handsome, reckless young fellow, a close pattern of his grandfather at the same age.

Lastly there was Celia Graydon, a very lovable girl with violet eyes and fine spun red hair of the sort that seems softly self illumined. Her relationship to Mr. Durland was exceedingly remote, but she was dear to his heart. He looked forward to her marriage with Robert Walbridge when the young man should have proved his capacity to strive with the world and subdue the perils of a hasty disposition. The attitude of the young people toward this match was somewhat indeterminate. It was viewed by the other heirs with natural disfavor. Mrs. Rebecca Durland had a son in the west; Mrs. Starr had two daughters at boarding school, "and, for goodness' sake," as she expressed it, "what do we want of any more?"

Early in the summer there had been an ebullition in the Durland household, and Robert Walbridge had boiled out over the edge of the kettle. He had a way of disappearing at such times, to the grief of Celia and the wrath of Mr. Durland. The others would always be anxious, though sustained by hope of the worst, and on the occasion in question they had good grounds, for it was reported that Robert had gone back to certain political associates whom his grandfather especially despised. Shortly after gradu-

tion from college the young man had developed a taste for politics and had not only chosen the wrong side (as his grandfather viewed it), but had formed friends who were not considered reputable even by one another.

The first direct communication between Robert and any member of the household took the form of a note which Celia received one afternoon in August. It ran as follows:

Dear Celia—I am in a terrible mess of trouble—under arrest and all that. You will get a better story from the evening papers than I can write, for, upon my word, I don't yet understand it myself. Worthington Winslow accuses me of something, but whatever it is I didn't do it. I want you to trust me and believe in me, yet that is not what I am going to ask of you.

Don't let my grandfather hear of this. I have been trouble enough to him, he says. I don't want to add this to it. I hear that he is ill and confined to his room. At his age there is danger that even a slight illness may take a fatal turn, and I wish that he might go to his rest—if he must go now—untroubled by any further cares on my account. Please do your best. Dr. Kirby will help you. ROBERT.

Celia ran out to get the afternoon papers, but they contained nothing about young Mr. Walbridge. When she had satisfied herself of this she hurried to Dr. Kirby's office and laid the matter before him.

Even at that early date Kirby's self interest would have prompted him to permit the disclosure of this news to Mr. Durland and secure the disinheritance of Robert and his final banishment from the house. Kirby was already in love with Celia, though he had as yet no more than a hint of the burning fire that subsequently fed upon his heart. Of course he promised to assist her, for he could not set himself up as one of the enemy. It was better to be on her side and fail with her. Failure seemed certain to him at that time, for there was no news which Mrs. Rebecca Durland would more gladly carry to her father-in-law than the story of Robert Walbridge's disgrace.

However, the most terrible thing about Mrs. Rebecca was her own New England conscience, and Kirby had a faint suspicion of this truth. It was at least possible that he could frighten her into silence, and this should be a great service to Celia, who was doubly anxious to obey the instructions of the letter, first, because she did not wish to see Robert cut off from his inheritance, and, second, because she truly believed that the shock of such news might kill Mr. Durland.

The result of this situation was a conspiracy between Celia and Kirby, by means of which Mr. Durland was kept for more than a month in ignorance of the fact that his grandson was under arrest. Kirby succeeded in frightening Mrs. Rebecca Durland, and she controlled such other members of the household as might have had an interest in hearing the story into the room to which the patient was confined during this period.

Circumstances greatly assisted the plot. The news of Walbridge's arrest was withheld from the newspapers through the exercise of mysterious influences. It was a political affair in one sense and was buried so cleverly that Kirby had great difficulty in getting at the facts.

It appeared that a political contribution in the form of a check for \$12,000 had been drawn as usual to the order of "the bearer." This had come into the care of Worthington Winslow, an important personage at the headquarters of his party. It was through Winslow's "pull" that Walbridge obtained his position, and he acted as a minor assistant to that exalted individual. By means of the opportunity thus afforded he obtained possession of the \$12,000 check, cashed it at the bank and gave the money to a confederate waiting outside. Then he returned to the political headquarters, where he was subsequently arrested.

This was the accusation in the rough. If Walbridge had made any defense Kirby could not learn what it was. His lawyers advised absolute silence and told Kirby that if he was Walbridge's friend he couldn't do better than to let the whole matter alone.

"The man who drew that check," said they, "won't let this case come to trial. Even if the money doesn't show up Walbridge will be released in a little while. It's in the interests of both sides that this case should be 'on the quiet'."

Kirby conveyed this view to Celia, and, though she raged against it and protested her confidence in Robert's innocence, she did not know what else to do. The case remained strictly "on the quiet," as the young man's lawyers had expressed it, and Robert was buried in the city prison as if it had been the old bastille. His name, however, remained in his grandfather's will, set opposite a sum decided upon in the days of the closest affection between them.

Mr. Durland was no better in health, and for all that Kirby knew he might be worse. Kirby had had very scanty experience with patients of advanced age. He was assiduous and sincere in his efforts. He pretended to understand everything, to have foreseen everything, to be prepared for everything, but in reality he was sorely puzzled. He should have called in a more experienced physician, but he dared not do so, having always in mind the fate of his predecessor.

Meanwhile he was falling more and more deeply in love with Celia, and fears were besetting him. The specter of Robert Walbridge haunted him. He was afraid that Mr. Durland would die suddenly and leave Robert a fortune. He was afraid that the case against Robert would lapse and that he would come home and be forgiven. How should it be prevented? How should Celia and Robert be separated forever? That was the problem that racked Kirby's brain as he paced the floor of his office on that October afternoon.

His decision surely did him no credit.

for it was false, tricky and dishonorable. He decided that the news must come to Mr. Durland's ears. That Robert had remained so long passive under the accusation was proof of his guilt. It was not just that a thief should inherit a fortune in the dark.

As a result of his strenuous meditations Kirby thrust on his hat and went to a public telephone, where he called the office of Stanley Curtis, who was Mr. Durland's attorney. Pretending to be a reporter, Kirby inquired about Robert Walbridge, rumored to be incarcerated in the city prison. Mr. Curtis had not heard the rumor; he was amazed by it; he would investigate immediately.

Kirby took a long walk and then went to the Durland house as if upon his usual late afternoon call. Mrs. Rebecca met him in the hall, her face wearing a cast iron smile.

"Mr. Curtis just called by telephone," said she. "He has heard about Robert."

"Good heavens!" exclaimed Kirby. "You haven't told Mr. Durland?"



"HERE, YOU!" HE CRIED.

"No," she replied, "I was waiting for you. I told Mr. Curtis what you had advised."

"And what did he say?"

"He only said 'Nonsense,'" retorted Mrs. Rebecca, smiling somewhat more broadly.

At this moment Celia came flying down the stairs.

"Who are all these men?" she cried.

"All these men who are coming into the yard?"

"Bless my soul!" exclaimed Kirby. "I don't know."

The bell rang sharply. A servant opened the door. A voice without said: "I would like to see Mr. Durland. I represent the Herald."

Then there was a confused murmur out of which, as it seemed, the tall form of Stanley Curtis emerged as if he had broken his way through a mob.

"Mr. Curtis!" cried Kirby, "if I were you I wouldn't!"

The lawyer was already halfway up the stairs.

"We have done our duty," said Mrs. Rebecca, folding her hands upon her bosom.

Celia was busy with the reporters, and Kirby with his own nerves, which were jumping out of his body. Presently a noise above attracted the attention of all. Celia turned about and a gust of wind blew the front door open as the girl's hand slipped from the knob.

The majestic form of old Putnam Durland appeared upon the stairs, his white hair waving behind him.

"Here, you!" he cried, waving his hand to the reporters on the steps.

"Come in here. I've got something to say to you. And to you," he cried, catching sight of Kirby "you've known of this from the beginning and you've kept it away from me. That's settled your case. Send in your bill; send in your bill. As for you, Celia, I forgive you. Women are not supposed to have any judgment; they're better without it. And now, boys," he added, turning to the reporters, "I'm ready for you. It appears that a crooked old rascal named Worthington Winslow, who used to be a member of the House from 1878 down to the present time, has got my boy Robert Walbridge, my dear daughter's child, into a peck of trouble. Well, gentlemen, I'm going to get him out again. You may say in your paper that every dollar I have in the world is back of this."

"I know where that money has gone. It has gone into Winslow's greasy pocket. My lawyer here, Mr. Curtis, got wind of this thing an hour ago, and he has seen my boy, who has been wrongfully advised by a couple of crooked political lawyers. He says that Winslow gave him that check and told him to give the money to a certain man. Simple, perfectly simple! How was my boy going to prove it? Nobody saw Winslow give him the check; nobody knows who got the money. Winslow has influence. Robert hasn't any, or wouldn't have if I were on my deathbed, as Winslow supposed me to be. But I'm very much alive in spite of a bad doctor, and if you gentlemen will watch the developments of the next few days you will see the last of Mr. Worthington Winslow. That's all at present. For further particulars see Mr. Curtis."

The reporters exchanged glances; they scented a fine fight. Unfortunately, however, the game was spoiled by Winslow himself, who decamped next day, leaving a shortage in his accounts, which explained the desperate trick he had played on Walbridge.

Robert came home and was forgiven, and there was general amnesty all around, except for poor Kirby, who was a victim of justice blundered.

"If he hadn't sense enough to know what I'd do in a case of this kind," said Mr. Durland, "he hasn't sense enough to be my doctor, so there's the end of him, and there's no need to discuss the matter either."

GARbled QUOTATIONS.

How Parker Misused McKinley's Last Speech.

From Parker's letter of acceptance: "He pointed out in his last address to the people that we must make sensible trade arrangements if we shall extend the outlets for our increasing surplus."

What McKinley said: "By sensible trade arrangements which shall not interrupt our home production we shall extend the outlets for our increasing surplus."

Judge Parker quotes McKinley further as follows: "A system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is manifestly essential to the continued healthful growth of our export trade." But he stops there without including the following last sentence of the paragraph: "We should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our industries and labor."

Who says the "most noble Judge" could purposely misrepresent?

"POLITICAL OLIGARCHY."

Some Facts About Voters' Rights in Virginia.

Something like a hundred years ago Thomas Jefferson protested against the new constitution of Virginia because it gave more power to 19,000 voters in the plantation region of the east than to 30,000 in the non-slaveholding western part of the state. Hence, he claimed, the state would be really ruled by an oligarchy. Let us see whether this is true now. In the Third district, one of the old slaveholding districts, are included the cities of Richmond and Manchester, and one in twenty eight of the population votes. In the Fourth district, another of those with a large ex-slave population, a total vote of 6,341 was cast in a population of 193,321, one in twenty-six—the winning candidate receiving 5,717 votes, or about five-sixths of the whole. In the Ninth district, including some of the western counties, about whose rights Jefferson was solicitous, a total vote of 27,170 was cast in a population of 227,381, about one vote in seven. The Republican candidate received 13,694 votes, and his opponent 13,476, more than twice as many votes as were required to elect a Democrat in the Fourth district, while the total vote is four times as great as that in the Fourth district and the population only about 60,000 greater. Sixty thousand more people and four times as many votes required to elect a representative! And Jefferson called it political oligarchy when 19,000 voters had more power than 30,000. And Judge Parker does not desire that justice shall "wait on political oligarchy?"

Roosevelt and the Farmer.

Upon the Orange Lake Farmstead. Especially do the farmers of Virginia pay their faith to Theodore Roosevelt. He knows them and their wants.

He was the first president to courageously grasp the problems of forestry, irrigation, good roads, rural free delivery, etc. He was instrumental in putting into force laws and policies for aiding agriculture in these and many other respects.

He appointed a commission of experts to review the land laws and to outline such reforms as would best promote the public interest in general, and also the welfare of the bona fide settler, stockman, rancher and lumberman, while putting a stop to the plundering of the public domain. Roosevelt means that the public lands, waters and forests shall be the heritage of the people.

The federal irrigation policy has been wisely championed and furthered by Theodore Roosevelt. Without subjecting east or south to further agricultural competition, this irrigation policy is creating thousands of happy and self-sustaining homes in the previously arid west, thereby developing a large addition to that best of all markets for our labor, capital and manufacturers—the home market.

Still more wonderful, this national irrigation policy is being carried out without expense to taxpayers. The money for it comes from the sale of public lands. \$27,000,000 now available and is paid back by the settlers upon the land irrigated.

Anti-Imperialist Fashions.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Mr. Dooley remarked a few days ago, "The attire of Ivy Dymond's house is filled with old policies that have faded or punctured a tire or broke a man's spring or been run over by a band wagon." Anybody who goes into the Democratic garret and seeks the corner where the castoff garments of anti-imperialism have been thrown with certainly confess that Mr. Dooley in this respect understands the Democracy. For five years now the Democracy has been denouncing "imperialism," and this year it again appears in that role, with the so called anti-imperialists proclaiming it the only hope of human liberty. Yet the fashion of its anti-imperialism has changed so often and so completely that it would hardly know itself if it rigged up in its former costumes for the part.

Like Many Others.

An old time Democrat in a Michigan town was discussing politics with a rural Democrat, at the same time dividing a sack of peanuts between them and spreading the shucks over the courthouse steps. "How did you like Judge Parker's speech of acceptance?" asked the town Democrat. "Well," said the rural delegate, as he took another handful of peanuts, "I like peanuts a whole lot better."



Don't Wait For Bright's Disease

Cure Your Kidneys Now, before your kidney ailment becomes chronic. JAYNES' KIDNEY PILLS will make your kidneys well and strong at once.

JAYNES' KIDNEY PILLS are an effective cure for all Kidney Troubles. They stop the progress of the disease, remove poisonous secretions which weaken the kidneys, and induce vigorous, healthy action of the organs, insuring immediate, early recovery.

Take a box of JAYNES' PILLS while the kidneys are still able to respond to their health-restoring powers. When the kidneys are weak and depleted they stand on the verge of Bright's disease, with little hope for the patient's recovery.

Take JAYNES' PILLS in time—restore the kidneys to a natural state of health and strength.

JAYNES' PILLS FOR KIDNEY ILLS are guaranteed to cure in every case where the directions are followed.

Price, thirty-three cents per box of 100 pills. If they prove unsatisfactory bring us the empty box and we'll return your money.

Jaynes' Quality is highest Quality—Prices are lowest. All our goods are sold direct from wholesaler or manufacturer to consumer—you save from 25 to 33 per cent every day on every purchase you make at Jaynes' and are guaranteed satisfaction or your money back.

JAYNES & CO.
(TRADE-MARK)

56 Washington St., cor. Hanover 143 Summer St., cor. South
57 Washington St., opp. Oak 129 Summer St.

BOSTON, MASS.

WE GIVE S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Why not stop this falling of your hair? At this rate you will soon be without any hair! Just remember that Hall's Hair Renewer stops falling hair, and makes hair grow.

\$250,000.00

MORE THAN A QUARTER OF A MILLION dollars has been paid for fire losses on policies placed by THE KNAPP AGENCY since they started business in 1845. Every loss has been promptly settled and paid and not one dissatisfied claim.

If you desire this kind of insurance, place your business with

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO.,

59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST.,

TEL. MAIN 1381.

BOSTON.

All kinds of Plain Sewing neatly done by
Mrs. Nettie M. Jones.
No. 68 HARVARD STREET
Winchester, Mass.

GEO. E. PRATT & CO.,
...Plumbers...

Repairing in all its branches.
Fine Plumbing a Specialty.
Gas Piping and Jobbing
Promptly attended to.

STERLING RANGES
make baking possible at any time of day. Will take a barrel of flour with a loaf of bread. Heat the water hot, you will save time and money.
GEO. E. PRATT & CO.,
LYCEUM BUILDING.
Tel. 102-6, Residence.

CARPET WORK

Now is the time to have your floors and carpets cleaned and old carpets made into rugs. Come and visit us. All kinds of carpet work.

C. A. NICHOLS,
Proprietor of Woburn Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, 7 RUEL PLACE, WOBURN.

Telephone, 151-5 Woburn.

EDWIN ROBINSON,

GENERAL AGENT,

HEALTH, FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT

AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY

ALSO

BURGLARY, THEFT and LARCENY.

44, 45 and 46 Delta Building,

10 Post Office Sq., BOSTON, MASS.

Tel. 416 Main. Residence, 20 Vine St.

EDWARD E. PARKER,

HEATING ENGINEER

AND CONTRACTOR,

8 Middle Street, Woburn.

Tel. 104-3.



PAYING THE PIPER
is a very serious matter if the "piper" happens to be a high-priced plumber. It is the very height of foolishness to neglect your

PLUMBING.

when it can be put in order for so little money. Send for us; we have the necessary skill to do it well, and our bill will be surprisingly low.

GEO. T. DAVIDSON & CO.,

—PLUMBERS—

3 VINE ST., - - - WINCHESTER

Telephones 125-4, 323-3 Winchester.

PURITY, HEALTH AND

Sulpho-Naphthol

are synonymous. By its strong, germ-killing properties as a cleaner it makes everything absolutely clean and pure, hence healthy homes result. Peculiarly adapted to CLEANING. Have you tried it? Look for above trademark. It protects your purchase. At all dealers.

10c 25c 50c \$1.00

Rulers and pencils of all kinds at Wilson's.

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOONTHEODORE P. WILSON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.Pleasant Street,
WINCHESTER, MASS.

Telephone, 29-3

SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

FRIDAY OCTOBER 21, 1904.

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as
second-class matter.

JOB + PRINTING

Left at Your Residence,

For One Year, the Winchester
Star, \$2.00, in advance.

Special Advertising Rates.

Advertisements of "To Let," "For Sale,"
"Found," "Lost," "Wanted," and the like, are
inserted at the uniform rate of fifty cents
each. The same set solid, under "Newsy
Paragraphs," will be charged for at 10 cents per
line first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each
subsequent insertion. No charge to be less than
50 cents for first insert on.

**News items, lodge
meetings, society
events, personals, etc.,
sent to this office will
be welcomed by the
Editor.**

Representative Hall and the U. S.
Senatorship.

Alfred S. Hall, Esq., was right
when he stated at the Representa-
tive Convention last Saturday
evening that Ex. Gov. Crane was
nominated for U. S. Senator by
the newspapers of Boston some
days before the announcement
was made of that fact by Gov.
Bates. The unanimity of the
papers, especially the Democratic,
is to say the least, surprising. Mr.
Hall, however, proposes to do his
own thinking and voting if he is
elected to the House this fall, and
not be carried away by the appar-
ently inspired press of Boston.
Furthermore he does not believe
Mr. Crane to be the best possible
man for the high position of Sen-
ator. Gov. Bates may have been
unwillingly forced into making the
nomination, but Mr. Hall does not
propose to follow in his footsteps.
It is a pity that there are not more
men possessed of Mr. Hall's inde-
pendence and desire to secure the
ablest men for office.

Robinson-Swart.

Miss Jennie Elizabeth Swart and
George Nelson Robinson were united
in marriage Saturday afternoon, Sept. 26,
at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs.
Nicholas J. Swart, No. 201 Green street,
Schenectady, N. Y. The ceremony was
performed by the Rev. George Francis
Whittemore, pastor of the First Baptist
Church, in the presence of a number of
invited guests. The bride was hand-
somely gowned in crepe de chene trimmed
with Duchess lace and carried a bouquet
of white bridal roses. The maid of honor,
Miss Vena Robinson, a sister of the bride-
groom, was attired in white silk mud.
The bridesmaids were Miss Susan May
lander of Fort Plain, a cousin of the
bride, and Miss Lillian Swart, a sister of
the bride. Herbert Woodbury Andrews
of Lynn, Mass., acted as best man.

The house was handsomely decorated
for the occasion with palms and cut
flowers, while at one end of the room a
lower of palms was arranged under
which the ceremony was performed.

Mr. Robinson is an employee of the
power and mining department of the
General Electric company and was
formerly of Winchester, Mass.

Among the out of town guests were:
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Robinson and Miss
Vena Robinson, of Winchester, Mass.

After the reception, Mr. and Mrs.
Robinson left on a wedding tour to New
York, Norfolk and Washington, D. C.,
and after two weeks will be at home to
their friends at No. 201 Green street,
Schenectady.

Reception to Mr. and Mrs. Milo
Benedict.

A social function of considerable im-
portance in town occurred on Tuesday
evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs.
George O. Fogg on Highland avenue, the
occasion being a reception to Mr. and
Mrs. Milo Benedict. Mrs. Benedict was
before her marriage Gladys Perkins
Fogg, and is most favorably and widely
known as a singer of more than ordinary
ability.

The house was magnificently deco-
rated with ferns and palms, while many
clusters of carnation pinks and roses
added to the general scheme. A string
quartet furnished music during the
hours of the reception, 8 to 10.

Mrs. Benedict received in a gown of
cream lace with ribbon trimmings over
cream taffeta and carried bride roses; her
mother, Mrs. Fogg, wore black net with
blue spangled trimming. Over 80 friends
called during the evening.

The ushers were Dr. D. H. Craig,
Mr. C. H. Mason, Mr. Elmer S. Chip-

man and W. J. Hatchelder of Boston, and
Mr. Arthur Bridge of Winchester.

Among the guests were Mr. Ross
Turner of Salem, Mr. Ernst Peralo of
Boston, and Mr. Wilhelm Heinrich also of
Boston, as well as Senator Charles Brown
of Reading and Mrs. French Smith of
Lancaster, N. H. Guests were also
present from Brookline, Newton, Dor-
chester and Concord, N. H., as well as
Winchester.

Hugh De Payens.

The postponed annual convale of
Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights
Templars was held at the asylum on
Wednesday evening of last week, and not-
withstanding the disagreeable storm pre-
vailing there was a large attendance of
the Sir Knights.

The annual reports were presented,
after which officers for the ensuing year
were elected, as follows: Eminent
Sir Harry Stevens, eminent commander;
Sir Seth C. Clark, generalissimo; Sir
George E. Fenn, captain general; Sir
Charles E. Marshall, senior warden; Sir
Alonso Hall, junior warden; Sir and Rev.
Paul Sterling, prelate; Sir Edwin W.
Harding, treasurer; Sir Calvin W. Sawyer
recorder; Sir Herbert J. Perry, standard
bearer; Sir Milton A. Stone, sword bear-
er; Sir Charles N. Shute, warden; Sir
Albert E. Jones, third guard; Sir Charles
R. Worth, second guard; Sir George O.
Sheldon, first guard; Sirs Frank L.
Terwilliger, Minott K. Kendall and
Arthur S. Davis, assistant guards; Sir
Daniel Russell, organist; Sir J. P. Weston,
assistant organist; Sir Charles C. Dike,
sentinel; Sir James Marshall, armorer;
Sir James McIntyre, trustee of the per-
manent fund.

Perfect harmony prevailed in the
selection of the officers, each one receiv-
ing a unanimous election, and following
the election Eminent Sir Joseph A.
Pierce and Eminent Sir Heman J.
Pettengill conducted the installation
service. As an installing officer Sir
Pierce has attained perfection, and the
perfect dignified and impressive manner
which characterized his work on this
occasion brought forth the commendation
of all the Sir Knights.

When Eminent Sir Stevens had been
duly installed, Sir Knight Edwin Robin-
son stepped forward, and in behalf of the
sir knights of Hugh de Payens, presented
the eminent commander with a past
commander's jewel. It is a jewel rich
in design and ornamentation, and was
made expressly for this presentation by
Sir Knight Henry W. Clark. Sir Robin-
son is gifted in rhetoric, oratory and en-
thusiasm, and he presented the token in
words which made an impression not
only upon the recipient but upon all who
listened to them, and the original poem
with which he closed his remarks was
duly appreciated for its wit and wisdom.

Eminent Sir Stevens responded in his
usual easy manner, and feelingly ex-
pressed his appreciation of the gift,
assuring the sir knights of his loyalty to
Hugh de Payens commandery, and
pledging continued vigilance in behalf of
the same.

At the close of the meeting Sir Knights
J. H. Long and Thomas Hawley exhib-
ited a series of lantern slides which
secured, illustrative of the recent pilgrim
age to California, and the views were
much enjoyed.

The usual refreshments were served.

Likely to Cut Both Ways.

The attempt to make a political issue
of Judge Emmons to the detriment of
Gov. Bates will cut both ways. It is
more likely to increase the governor's
vote than to lessen it. An Exchange
says:

We have actually heard of some Re-
publicans who are to vote against Bates
on account of Judge Emmons. Well let
that be the issue then. Let the governor
stand or fall on the doings of the unique
Puritan police commissioner who has
tried—and none of his predecessors have
ever tried—to make Boston cleaner and
better. Judge Emmons has made it
possible for you to come out on a late
street car with your wife or sister with-
out having some drunkard reel against
them and have them obliged to hear all
sorts of indecent talk and be submitted
to indignities that accompany a man half
drunk. Judge Emmons has stopped that
by arresting the drunkards before they
board the cars. Do you want to vote
against Gov. Bates on that account? Every
rumseller in Boston is against him.
Are you anxious to get in that
class? Judge Emmons has dealt a
death blow to the so called athletic ex-
hibits in Boston, held by so called clubs,
which were nothing short of prize fights.
If you are interested in that kind of
"manly art" the governor will probably
lose your vote.

Cause of Lockjaw.

Lockjaw, or tetanus, is caused by a
bacillus or germ which exists plentifully
in street dirt. It is inactive so long as
exposed to the air, but when carried be-
neath the skin, as in the wounds caused
by percussion caps or by rusty nails, and
when the air is excluded the germ is
roused to activity and produces the
most virulent poison known. These
germs may be destroyed and all danger
of lockjaw avoided by applying Chamber-
lain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the
injury is received. Pain Balm is an
antiseptic and causes such injuries to
heal without maturation and in one
third the time required by the usual
treatment. It is for sale at J. F. O'Con-
nor's drug store.

Lovers of whist will be interested if
they call at Wilson's and inspect the new
fancy backed Tridor and Congress play-
ing cards.

Corner Stone of New Church of
Epiphany Laid.

An important event in the history of
the Church of the Epiphany was the
laying of the corner stone of their pro-
posed handsome church edifice at the
corner of Church and Central streets
yesterday afternoon. Many Church digni-
taries were present including a large
number of members of the parish. The
guests came out on the 2.29 train and
taking a barge went to the residence of
Mr. Charles W. Bradstreet where they
arrayed themselves in their vestments.
The choir were vested at the residence of
Mr. Herbert S. Underwood.

The corner stone was laid by Bishop
Lawrance who was assisted by other
visiting ministers. Brief speeches were
made and there was singing by a choir.

After this interesting and important
ceremony the guests and invited friends
went to the home of Rev. Mr. Suter
where a reception was held.

The contents of the box deposited in
the corner stone were as follows:

Bible.
Book of common prayer.
Coins of the year 1904.
Boston daily Herald. Advertiser and
Transcript of Oct. 20, 1904.
Winchester Star.
Churchman.
Convention Journal of the Diocese of
Massachusetts.
Year Book of the parish.
Year Book of Christ, Church parish,
Cambridge.

Town Reports for 1903.
"Winchester Fifty Years a Town."
A picture of the old church.
A copy of the letter from the Arch-
bishop of Canterbury.

Order of service for the laying of the
corner stone.

Letter from the present rector to the
opener of this box.

List of officers and committees of the
parish.

Epiphany Calendar for October.

List of communicants and members of
the congregation.

Following is the letter of the Arch-
bishop of Canterbury mentioned above:

Rev. John W. Suter,
Winchester, Mass.

My dear Sir:

I doubt not that you will already have
assured your people what a real disap-
pointment it is to me to be unable to be
with you at the laying of the corner
stone on Oct. 20. My connection as
Bishop of Winchester with the older
Winchester in England would have
made it a special pleasure to have been
with you on such an occasion.

Please give to your people my heart-
felt greetings. I pray that God's bless-
ings may rest upon all your endeavors
for His glory in the Church of the Ep-
iphany.

I am,
Yours very truly,
Randall Cantuar.

Boston, Oct. 8, 1904.

Selectmen's Meeting.

Oct. 17th, 1904.

Board met at 7.30 p. m. Present,
Messrs. Carter, Coit and Ellis.
Records of last meeting read and ap-
proved.

Communications received as follows:

From C. F. Ames in regard to the con-
dition of the sidewalk on Cabot street.

From W. B. French in regard to the
sidewalk in front of his residence on
Church street.

From J. H. Shattuck in relation to the
grade of Kendall street near Mt. Vernon.

Referred to the Supt. of Streets, in
each case.

From the Massachusetts Highway
Commission notifying the Board of a
hearing to be given Oct. 20th, next, at
2.30 p. m. on petition of the Woburn
Light, Heat and Power Company for
pole locations on Cambridge street be-
tween Church and Pond streets.

Warrants drawn for \$1361.18, \$1020.90
and \$112.99.

Adjourned at 9.30 p. m.

G. H. LOCHMAN, Clerk.

To Fight the Moths.

As was stated in a recent issue of the
STAR, the Massachusetts Forestry Asso-
ciation has started a movement for the
purpose of having some concerted action
in the matter of eradicating the pests
now devastating the trees and orchards in
and adjacent to Boston. At a recent
meeting Dr. Henry P. Walcott was
elected chairman and Alfred A. Ackerman
secretary.

Letters were read from the Metropoli-
tan Park Commission, the Metropolitan
Water and Sewerage Commission, the
Board of Agriculture and the State
forester approving of the object of the
meeting.

Remarks on the advisability of taking
prompt action on the present danger to
health and property were made by
Mayors of Melrose and Salem, and by
Professor Kirkland, economic entomol-
ogist, as well as by Selectmen of Win-
chester, Everett, Reading, Revere and
other cities and towns where the pest
exists.

A committee was appointed to present
a bill to the Legislature this winter
urging the importance of legislation.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treat-
ment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is
agreeably aromatic. It is received through
the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole
surface over which it diffuses itself. A
remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying
or exciting to the diseased membrane
should not be used. Cream Balm is re-
cognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at
drugist or by mail. A cold in the head
immediately disappears when Cream Balm
is used. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street,
New York.

A Tribute of Love and Respect to
the late Wilder L. Parkhurst.

The following resolutions which were
recently passed by the classmates of the
late Wilder L. Parkhurst will be read
with special interest by the many dear
friends of this young man and whose
death this whole community was called
upon to mourn so profoundly a few days
ago.

A tribute of love and respect from the
class of 1907 of Dartmouth College to the
memory of Wilder Lewis Parkhurst,
who died September 25, 1904.

Whereas: It has pleased an All Wise
Providence to call from our midst our
esteemed classmate, be it

Resolved: That the class of 1907 suf-
fers an irreparable loss in the untimely
death of a member who, through his
simple integrity of character, his un-
swerving devotion to duty, his excep-
tional ability as a scholar, together with a
cheerful and gracious personality, won
the love, admiration, and respect of all
with whom he came in contact, and be it

Resolved: That we, the class of 1907,
express to the bereaved family our heart-
felt sympathy in this our common loss,
and be it further

Resolved: That as a token of respect
a copy of this testimonial of our sympathy
be forwarded to the family, that it be
published in the Dartmouth, and be
spread upon the records of the Class.

For the Class,

JOHN HARPER BLAISDELL,
MORRIS KELLOGG SMITH,
WILLIAM EASTERN WITHAM.

The right hand of fellowship was ex-
tended to Rev. G. M. Butler by Rev. D.
Augustine Newton at the installation
services held at the Mystic Congrega-
tional Church, Medford, Tuesday evening.

DO YOU GET UP
WITH A LAME BACK?

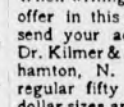
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the news-
papers is sure to know of the wonderful
cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root,
the great kidney, liver
and bladder remedy.

It is the great medi-
cal triumph of the nine-
teenth century; dis-
covered after years of
scientific research by
Dr. Kilmer, the emi-
nent kidney and blad-
der specialist, and is

wonderfully successful in promptly curing
lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid trou-
bles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst
form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not rec-
ommended for everything but if you have kid-
ney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found
just the remedy you need. It has been tested
in so many ways, in hospital work, in private
practice, among the helpless too poor to pur-
chase relief and has proved so successful in
every case that a special arrangement has
been made by which all readers of this paper
who have not already tried it, may have a
sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book
telling more about Swamp-Root and how to
find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.
When writing mention reading this generous
offer in this paper and
send your address to
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Sing-
hamton, N. Y. The
regular fifty cent and
dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Here's the Whole
Story.

We keep the best clothing we
can get. We do it because we
know it will pay us to do it. We
know that if a man comes here
and gets stylish, well-fitting
comfortable clothing at low
prices, he will come again and
again. In the end, we'll make
more money than if we charged
high prices or sold showy, in-
ferior goods.

We want to sell you your new
Winter Overcoat this Fall. We
have a splendid stock to select
from at prices from \$8 to \$30.

Don't forget, too, that we will
save you at least 10 per cent. on
high-rent Boston prices.

Drop in and let's talk it over.

HAMMOND & SON,
Leading Clothiers,
Lyceum Hall Building,
WOBURN.

Established 1851.

Open Evenings, excepting Mondays and
Wednesdays.

WE THINK

We have on our lists every property on the market in
Winchester either for sale or to rent, among which are a
number which are not generally known to be obtainable.

If you are looking IT WILL NOT cost you any more
to do business through us, and we may be able to save
you money.

At least it is important to see everything of the class in
which you are interested before locating.

GEO. ADAMS WOODS,
Easton Bldg., 15 State St., Room 92,
BOSTON.
WINCHESTER OFFICE:
Over Post Office.

The Middlesex County National Bank
OF WINCHESTER, MASS.

DEPOSITORY FOR
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Town of Winchester

Deposits, Oct. 18, 1904, \$182,709.74
Surplus and Undivided Profits, Oct. 18, 1904, 11,170.36

Frank A. Cutting, Pres. James W. Russell, Vice Pres. C. E. Barrett, Cashier.

DIRECTORS—
Frank L. Ripley, Freehand E. Hovey, Fred L. Patten, George A. Fernald,
Frank A. Cutting, James W. Russell, Charles E. Barrett.

H. T. MELLETT,
RATTAN FURNITURE REPAIRED AND STAINED—
Chairs of Every Description Reseated. Go-Carts Rubber Tired.
UPHOLSTERING AND MATTRESS WORK.
Sewing Machines Sold and Repaired.
15 years with Wakenfield Rattan Co.
Send postal and work will be called for.
+100m Work warranted.
120 Elm Street, Stoneham.

JOHN J. HERN'S ORCHESTRA,
WOBURN, MASS.

Highest Grade of Standard and Popular Music. Incidental Music for Minstrel
Shows and Dramas.

For Terms and Dates Address
JOHN J. HERN, WOBURN, MASS.
96 Salem Street. Tel. 74-4. Box 513.

S. R. KNIGHTS & CO.,
Office, - 73 Tremont Street, Boston.

Mortgagees' Sale
of Real Estate
in Winchester.

Pursuant to and in execution of the power and
authority contained in a certain mortgage
made by Robert D. McFarland to Augustus E.
Scott, dated June 11, 1904, and recorded with
Middlesex South District Deeds, book 5106,
page 190, for breach of the condition of said
mortgage, and for the purpose of foreclosing
the same, will be sold at public auction on the
premises hereinafter described, being the same
premises described in said mortgage.

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of Nov-
ember, A.D. 1904, at 3 o'clock
in the afternoon,

all and singular the parcel of real estate con-
veyed by said mortgage deed, to wit—

A certain parcel of land with the buildings
thereon situated in Winchester, in the County of
Middlesex, in the Commonwealth of Massachu-
setts, and bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at the northwest corner of the
easterly side of Brackett street, so called,
and running north 70 degrees east 128.14 feet to
a corner, thence south 42 degrees east by
land now or formerly of Edward A. Brackett 141
feet to a stake, thence south 62 degrees west by
land now or formerly of Theodore Metcalf 169
feet to Mason street, thence north 25 1/2 degrees
west by said Mason street 150 feet to the point of
beginning, and containing 20,720 square feet.
\$200 must be paid in cash by the purchaser at
the time and place of sale, at which time and
place the other terms of sale will be made
known.

CHARLES E. STRATTON, Surviving trustee
under will of
Mortgagees,
JOHN J. FRENCH.

68 Devonshire St., Boston.
Oct. 20, 1904 21,284.11

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of Novem-
ber, A.D. 1904, at 4 o'clock
in the afternoon,

A certain lot or parcel of land with the build-
ings thereon, situated in Winchester, Middlesex
County, Massachusetts, on the corner of Oxford
and Warren streets and being lot numbered 146
on plan of Wedgemere Park, Winchester, Mass.,
June 1890, D. W. Pratt, Engineer, recorded with
Middlesex South District Deeds, as the plan No.
111. Said lot No. 146 is bounded as follows:
Southeasterly by Warren street one hundred
thirty-nine and 62/100 feet; Southwesterly by
Oxford street one hundred and 3/100 feet; North-
westerly by lot No. 145 on said plan one hundred
thirty-nine and 62/100 feet; Northeasterly by lot
No. 147 on said plan one hundred feet and contain-
ing 12,892 square feet. Being the same premises
conveyed to Edwin K. Blake by Herbert Nash
and Edwin K. Boynton, trustees, by deed dated
July 20, 1900, recorded with said Deeds, Book
287, page 407 and will be conveyed subject to the
restrictions and reservations referred to or con-
tained in said deed, and the same premises con-
veyed to said Robert D. McFarland by said
Augustus E. Scott. Terms made known at time
and place of sale.

ALFRED E. SCOTT, Mortgagee.

100 Ames Bldg.
Oct. 21, 1904. 021,284.4.

ESTATE OF LEWIS H. DUTTON,
late of Winchester in the County
of Middlesex, deceased, represented insol-
vent.

The subscribers, having been appointed
by the Probate Court for said County, com-
missioners to receive and examine all
claims of creditors against the estate of
said Lewis H. Dutton hereby give notice
that six months from the eleventh day of
October, 1904, are allowed to creditors to
present and prove their claims against
said estate, and that they will meet to
examine the claims of creditors
at Rooms 9 and 10, 82 Devonshire
street, Boston, Mass., on the twenty-sixth
day of November next, at 12 o'clock
noon.

Dated Oct. 11th, A. D. 1904.

HIRAM M. BURTON,
LLOYD MAKEPEACE,
Commissioners.

Mr. BARNES' STUDIO
NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, WOBURN.

Pianoforte Study—Virgil Clavier Method.
EDWIN N. C. BARNES.

Election—Private or Class.
Adults, Misses Gunnison, B. A.

Children, Miss Caroline A. Hardwick,
Both Mr. Gunnison and Miss Hardwick are
teachers in the School of Expression, Boston.
Church organ practice privileges to let.

Oct. 21, 1904 11

FUN! FUN!! FUN!!!

Let No Innocent Man Escape!

At the great MOCK COURT TRIAL under the auspices of the Winchester Unitarian Society in Winchester Town Hall, on Wednesday Evening, Oct. 26.

One of our most respected citizens will be charged with **BREACH OF PROMISE!** Regular Court Rules. *Startling Developments.* Ludicrous situations. Local Hits. An evening of refined fun and instruction combined. Price 75, 50 and 35 cents.

Tickets on sale at Young & Brown's Drug Store on and after Monday, Oct. 17th. Open at 7.30. Court called at 8.

Conditions of Labor Improved.

The Republican Editorial Association of this State had one of the best meetings in its history at Young's Hotel, Boston, last Saturday afternoon. There was a large gathering of editors and they had as guests at the dinner and meeting, Gov. Bates, Lieut. Gov. Guild, Congressman Soren Payne and other prominent Republicans. Gov. Bates took this occasion to explain his veto of the so-called overtime bill presented by labor leaders to the last Legislature, and he made it perfectly clear, that he had acted both in the interest of labor and the manufacturers.

A. E. Winship, president of the Association, introduced the speakers, and his opening remarks were as follows:

"The cause of labor in Massachusetts has never had so much at stake in any one day as it will have on November 8th. One hundred per cent more has been done to improve labor conditions in this state than in any other equal area and population on the globe. Wages, hours, safety, convenience and comfort for workmen were earliest improved and have been the best promoted here. The wages in the cotton mills are practically double what they are in the southern mills that jeopardize ours."

"Labor has never gotten aught that is important by way of legislation from any Democratic or doubtful state until long after it had been accomplished in some Republican state. Massachusetts has never done anything in her history from fear or in response to a threat. All that she has accomplished for labor, education and civic virtue has come from an earnest purpose to right humanity's wrongs. She is courageous for the right and equally so in defiance of a threat."

"It is the cause of labor is to be benefited in the future as in the past in this state it must appeal to our sense of justice and not to our timidity."

"Never has Massachusetts had a governor who from first to last has been more attentive to and interested in the toiler than now. He has uniformly befriended labor during twelve years of public life. In city and state, upon the floor of the House, in the Speaker's chair, and in the chief executive office he has been accessible to the representatives of labor and keenly sympathetic to their requests. In him labor has always found a friend. This year his judgment did not coincide with that of the specialists who led in the effort to secure unusual legislation for textile workers. In his opinion, under the present terrific strain to which New England cotton manufacturers have been put, it is not a good time to place upon them unnecessary burdens. At a time when these manufacturers need all their energy to counteract the competition of low wages, long hours, child labor and woman labor in the South, there should be absolutely no chaffing, no legislative nagging. As a friend of labor he differed in judgment with other friends of labor. Because of this difference among friends the drum major of the opposing candidate attempts a spectacular leadership of an effort to punish the chief executive of the state for not being their slave rather than the servant of the people and the friend of labor."

"Will the labor leaders allow no man to be their friend who is not their slave? The Republicans of Massachusetts have been the friends of labor from the first. Friends they would like to be. Slaves they will never be, and no man can ever occupy the executive chamber with their consent who has not the courage to think and speak and act for all the people. The advice of any man, the appeal of any class will receive the courteous and friendly attention of her governor, but the threat, 'your signature or your defeat' has never won, will never win in the Old Bay State."

"The Republican editors of Massachusetts are proud to honor the courageous and devoted friend of the people, his Excellency, J. L. Bates."

A Very Remarkable Remedy.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Edward H. Rice Remembered.

Mr. Edward H. Rice is not only one of Winchester's most esteemed citizens, and foremost in all good deeds, but he is also one of the most popular and estimable employees of the Walworth Manufacturing Company of Boston. When he entered the office Wednesday morning he was very much pleased to observe on his desk a handsome bouquet of flowers. Later, members of the firm and employees came to him and congratulated him on his connection with the company for a period of 50 years, he having entered the concern in 1854 at the age of 14 and by strict attention to business he gradually rose in position and in the estimation of his employers until now he occupies a prominent position in their Federal street office.

At noon Mr. Rice was invited to step into the main office, and there beheld Col. Levi R. Greene at the head of the directors and employees, numbering about 50. Before Mr. Rice had time to recover from his surprise at thus facing all his associates, Col. Greene stepped forward and presented a handsome silver loving cup, making a pleasant speech in which he dwelt upon the long and valued service of Mr. Rice, of the example he sets to all young men to be true and loyal to their positions and strive at all times to win the confidence, esteem and good will of their employers. He paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Rice for his loyalty to duty and expressed the hope of all Mr. Rice's associates that he might live long and prosper and that he might be with them for many years to come.

In receiving the cup, which was inscribed, "1854-1904, to Edward H. Rice from his business associates," Mr. Rice was quite surprised and overcome at first, but, regaining his composure, expressed his appreciation of the good will as thus manifested by his employers and associates and thanked all for their well wishes and congratulations. He briefly reviewed the early days when he entered the employ of the Walworth manufacturing company, of the work done by a small staff of employees at that time and of the large force now at work.

Upon his arrival home in the evening Mr. Rice was further surprised to find awaiting him in his hall a magnificent clock, the gift of the directors of the company. The clock is of very elegant workmanship, having double chimneys and encased in mahogany. It stands eight feet high and has every convenience and appliance known to the modern clockmaker. It is inscribed as follows:

Presented to
MR. EDWARD H. RICE
by
The Walworth Manufacturing Company
in appreciation of his fifty years of faithful and valued service.

Oct. 19, 1854. Oct. 19, 1904.
Mr. Rice also received many individual tokens in honor of the event.

An Important Event.

Quite the most important event of the theatrical season in Boston is the engagement announced for the Colonial Theatre, beginning Oct. 24, of the celebrated prima donna and comedienne, Fritz Scheff in a new comedy opera by Ludwig Engländer and Stanislaus Stange entitled, "The Two Roses." Miss Scheff, who for several years was the most popular artist in grand opera, made a sensation last year by going into comic opera and her engagement at the Colonial Theatre in "Babette" was remarkable for its enthusiastic and crowded houses. In one season Miss Scheff became the acknowledged queen of comic opera. She returns to Boston this year in a new opera even better adapted to her fascinating personality and great musical attainments. Her manager, Charles B. Dillingham, chose wisely the opportunity to give her ability as an actress more scope. In "The Two Roses" she appears in the first act as the lively young French-born ward in an old English family and in the second act she assumes the guise of a waiting maid of an inn. Her versatility is displayed to fine advantage. As was the case last year Mr. Dillingham has given her a distinguished supporting company including Roland Cumingham, an English tenor never before heard in this country; Louis Harrison, the well known comedian; N. W. Whitney, Jr., basso; Josephine Bartlett and Louise LeBaron, contraltos; Ida Hawley, Clarence Handysides and several other well-known singers and actors. The period of the opera, the eighteenth century and the place, Merry old England, give an opportunity for picturesque stage settings which are taken advantage of to the full. The engagement at the Colonial Theatre is limited, and the only matinees are on Saturdays.

Cross Street Society in Bloom.

Tuesday evening the Literary Society held their first open meeting to the public. The club was founded by Mr. Robert Hawes of Winchester. The object of this club is to allow the young people of the town to display their talent and Mr. Hawes who is a new comer here in Winchester, will no doubt make a great change in the society at Cross street.

At this meeting one of the ablest young colored men of Boston, Mr. J. S. Gains delivered a speech of much force, upon the negro problem. The discourse was enthusiastically received. The next speaker was Mr. Jacob Russell, he spoke on what the negro could do. Then followed a reading by Miss Jessie Powell, and an essay by Mrs. B. Powell and music by a member of the junior choir. At the society the negro question has become the chief object of debate.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

UNITARIAN CHURCH—Rev. Wm. I. Lawrence pastor. Residence, 14 Winthrop street. 10.30 a. m., Morning Service. Sermon by Rev. H. C. DeLong. First Lesson, Gen. xxviii, 10-12. 12 m., Sunday School. Lesson, "Conversion of Saul." Acts ix, 1-30. 7 p. m., evening service. 7.30 p. m., Thursday, meeting of the Ladies' Friendly Society.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST. Services in Town Hall at 10.30 a. m. Subject, "Everlasting Punishment." Sunday school at 11.45 a. m. Wednesday evening meeting at 7.45. All are welcome.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY.—Rev. John W. Suter, rector. Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity. At 10.30 a. m., Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rev. Logan H. Roots, of Hallow. 12 m., Sunday School. At 5 p. m. Evening Prayer and Sermon by the Rev. S. Scollay Moore, D. D., of West Virginia.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. Henry E. Hodge, pastor, residence, 61 Washington street. 10.15 a. m., Morning Prayers.

At 10.30 a. m., morning worship. Music by quartet. Preaching by pastor. "Christ's Secret Concerning a Revival." 12 m., Bible School. Classes for all. 6 p. m. B. Y. U. meeting, lead by the pastor. 6.50 p. m., Evening Prayers.

7 p. m. evening service. "The Hindering Stone." Seats free at all services.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. D. Augustine Newton, Minister. Parsonage, 130 Main street. Sunday, 10.30 a. m., morning worship, with preaching by the pastor. Theme—"Rounding Out Life's Years." The Choir music will be taken from Gaul's Holy City. Special service for the elderly people. All are welcome.

12 m., Sunday School. Lesson, "Elisha and Naaman." 2 Kings 5: 1-14. 6 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. Topic, "How can we enlarge and improve our work." Matt. 21: 17-22; Is. 54: 2. Leader, Mrs. George H. Hamilton. Come to the meeting and we will do you good.

7 p. m., evening service in the main auditorium with preaching by the pastor. Theme, "Seeing the Invisible." Special music.

Monday, 7.45 p. m. The Second Mission Study Class will meet at the home of Rev. F. H. Means, its leader.

Tuesday 2.30 and 7.30 p. m. Fall session of the Woburn Conference with the Linden Church, Malden.

Wednesday, 7.45 p. m., mid-week meeting for all. Topic, "Our Ideals of Uplifting." Matt. 25: 31-46; Luke 6: 27-35.

Thursday 7.45 p. m. The First Mission Study Class will meet at the parsonage.

Friday 7.45 p. m. The Church Committee will meet at the parsonage any who may desire to unite with the church either by letter or upon confession of faith.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. Vincent Ravi, pastor, residence, 17 Myrtle street. 10.30 a. m., morning worship. Full choir. Preaching by the pastor. Subject, "The Massachusetts Sunday School Association Convention." 12 m., Sunday School. W. J. Slade, superintendent. Lesson, "Elisha and Naaman." 2 Kings 5: 1-14. 6 p. m., Epworth League. Leader, Mr. George Guernsey. Subject, "How Can We Enlarge and Improve Our Work?"

7 p. m. Evening worship. "The Boyhood of Jesus." This will be the third address on the Life of Christ.

Wednesday, 4 p. m., meeting of the Junior Epworth League at the parsonage. 7.45 p. m. Prayer meeting. Subject, "Prayer meetings: Ancient and Modern." Luke 23: 33-49; John 20: 19-29; Acts 2: 1-4; 12: 1-17. After the resurrection. The coming of the Holy Spirit. The modern office of the prayer meeting. What does it mean to you? All are cordially invited.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

No one who is acquainted with its good qualities can be surprised at the great popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only cures colds and grip effectually and permanently, but prevents these diseases from resulting in pneumonia. It is also a certain cure for croup. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. It is also pleasant to take. When all of these facts are taken into consideration it is not surprising that people in foreign lands, as well as at home, esteem this remedy very highly and very few are willing to take any other after having once used it. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

A Louisville bank clerk was given \$50,000 in mistake for \$5,000 and returned the \$45,000 difference. He was just a boy, however, and had not been educated in the ethics of the calling.

Ayer's

Do you like your thin, rough, short hair? Of course you don't. Do you like thick, heavy, smooth hair? Of course you do. Then why

Hair Vigor

not be pleased? Ayer's Hair Vigor makes beautiful heads of hair, that's the whole story. Sold for 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time. It is indeed a wonderful hair tonic, restoring health to the hair and scalp, and at the same time, proving a splendid dressing." Dr. J. W. TATUM, Meddell, Ind. T.

\$1.00 a bottle. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Weak Hair



BUY YOUR PHOTO SUPPLIES RIGHT HERE IN TOWN.

Fresh Films, Plates and Photo-Paper. Trays, Graduates, Mounts and all other supplies.

SOLE AGENTS IN WINCHESTER and BROOKLINE

A JAR OF HAMPDEN CREAM FREE DURING THE WEEK OF AUG. 29.

I will give with each purchase of 1 lb. of Mocha and Java Coffee (at 30 and 35 c.) one Jar of Cream. With each purchase of one lb. of 20 and 25c. Coffee I will give one can Borden's Evaporated Cream. I make this special inducement to call the attention of drinkers of good coffee to the particularly fine grade of coffee that I am offering at very low prices.

J. W. THOMPSON, Jr.,

FINE AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

179 Main St.,

Winchester.

TELEPHONE 228-2.



Teaches business as business is conducted in every day business life, and teaches it so thoroughly that its pupils are more competent than those of the ordinary business college. The demand for its graduates far exceeds the supply. Any young man or woman of ordinary general education who will follow its course faithfully may be sure of a successful business career. WE GUARANTEE IT. Our rates are reasonable and it costs no more to attend this College than to study in less progressive institutions. Catalogue gives full information and is free upon application. STUDENTS MAY ENTER ANY TIME. Evening Classes commence Oct. 3d. MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE. 30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass. "Not the oldest; not the largest; just the best."



Burdett BUSINESS and SHORTHAND Colleges. BOSTON. REMOVED TO 19 Boylston, cor. Washington St. Continental Clothing Building. Most Elegantly Equipped School in New England. Pat. Actual Business. Shorthand. Typewriting, English and all Business Studies. Normal Course for Teachers. Situations for Students. Pupils may begin on and after Sept. 6. Call or Write for Prospectus. No Solicitors nor Canvassers.

LYNN. Mt. Vernon Street, Opp. B. & M. Station. Planned to accommodate 500 Students. Only Commercial School in N. E. owning building it occupies. Same Courses and Methods as at Burdett College, Boston, at Slightly Lower Rates. Situations for Students. Pupils may begin on and after Sept. 6. Call or Write for Prospectus. No Solicitors nor Canvassers.

DO YOU SEE?

Our HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE enables us to prescribe comfortable glasses which will relieve all EYE STRAIN and greatly improve your SIGHT. We are careful and accurate.

GEORGE A. BARRON

CONSULTING OPTICIAN. 3 Winter St., (Room 22) Boston. Residence, 67 Parkway, Winchester.

Miss Ethel W. Dailey

Pupil of Mme. Teresa Carreno will take a limited number of Piano forte pupils in Winchester beginning Oct. 1st. For particulars apply to

64 CARFIELD ST., CAMBRIDGE. 1 NOV 1

3 Stores:

Harvard Square, Brookline. Beacon Street, Brookline. Main Street, Winchester.

YOUNG & BROWN,

THE ENTERPRISING DRUGGISTS.

SMITH PATTERSON COMPANY

GORHAM

STERLING SILVER WARES, TEA SETS, BOWLS, DISHES, PITCHERS, LOVING CUPS, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, ETC. GORHAM HARD METAL PLATE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. 52 SUMMER ST. BOSTON

MRS. S. A. ALLEN

11 Myrtle St., HAIR DRESSING PARLORS.

Facial and Scalp Massage, Shampooing and Manicuring. First quality human hair switches, pompadours, etc. Order promptly attended to. Latest novelties in shell combs and pins.

Office Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. p., except Mondays. Open evenings by appointment.

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS JOB OF PLUMBING, AT A LOW FIGURE,

Call on me and I will give you a figure at once. Jobbing promptly attended to and all work guaranteed.

Agent for the Glenwood Range. Samples in store.

GAS FITTING, HEATING AND GAS FIXTURES.

CHAS. P. FRENCH

167 Main St. Telephone Connection. Sewer Connections a Specialty.

F. J. BOWSER,

7 PLEASANT ST.

New Shirt Waist Goods for Autumn. A full line of Beautiful Outing Flannels. Blankets and Comfortables.

Fleeced and Wool Underwear. A full line of Floss Wools and Sweater Yarns.

Best styles of Corsets.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

Fine Job Printing AT STAR OFFICE

The President's Son

By CHARLES B. LEWIS

Copyright, 1904, by C. B. Lewis

WE had been working the American mine, situated almost on the dividing line between Peru and Chile, for two years before war was declared between those two countries. No complaints had been made against me as superintendent and engineer, but there came a day when the son of the president of the mining company graduated from Yale as a mining engineer, and his father had a job ready for him. I was to be shoved back into second place for a few months until Arthur had got a grip on the situation and was then to be politely dismissed, and he was to have full swing.

The president didn't say this exactly in his courteous letter notifying me that his son would arrive at Arica at a certain date and requesting me to meet him and put him up to things as far as able, but I read between the lines and saw the handwriting on the wall. I have never been quoted as a bad natured fellow, but I was down on Arthur Graves for weeks before I got sight of him. It's only human nature to despise the man who works you out of a good thing even if his father owns a controlling interest and wants his son to become practical enough to earn his own bread and butter. In my mind's eye I had a picture of a lachrymose young man with a lip and a cigarette and knowing about as much of practical mining as I did of running Vassar college. He would be half fool and half dawdler, the son of his father. He would say, "Dad, dear me, ah!" and "I can't, ye know," and the mine would be to him nothing but a hole in the earth. There was a feminine softness to his name, and the idea of getting him into a blue flannel shirt and working tools into his hands made me smile.

On three different occasions within a year I had picked up the handle of a pickaxe and sailed into a crowd of nuttous hybrid miners who had decided to run things to suit themselves and any one of whom could have picked up Arthur Graves and broken him in two. Twice during the same year guerrilla bands had swooped down on the mine and demanded toll money, but I had fortified the engine house, rallied five or six good fighters around me and driven them off. The only man Yale would have swallowed his chin over it at the first shot.

It was while I was waiting the young man's arrival that war was declared, and it didn't take me long to figure out that the Americans was in a muddle. We had the charter from the Chileans, but they wouldn't let a little thing like that stand in the way of seizing such a valuable piece of property and declaring our rights forfeited under some pretext or other. As for the Peruvians, they would plan to gobble it all up if they couldn't hold it. Within twenty-four hours after the news of war reached the mine a good half of the hands



"DON'T BOOR ON US, OLD MAN."

were out and tramping over the mountains to offer their services to one side or the other, and there was no certainty that the remainder would stay by me for a week.

The next day a band of six Peruvian scouts descended on the American mine and were for taking immediate possession. Not a man among the hands could I induce to fire a musket for me, and I should probably have been shot out of hand had not an equal number of Chileans arrived with the same object in view. Of course there was a fight, and I had sense enough to stand back and let them have it out. The Peruvians were defeated and driven off, and only three of the Chileans were left alive, and as I seemed able to take care of them they gave up the idea of gobbling the mine and limped off to await a more favorable opportunity.

Two days after the affair of the scouts and at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when I was underground, I got word from one of the dozen laborers left around the mine that another enemy was in sight. I hurried to the surface to find one of the wickedest looking chaps it has ever been my for-

tune to see waiting my convenience. He was known as Pedro, the bandit, and had long been a terror on the coast. While he was a Peruvian by birth, he had no particular sympathy with his country. He robbed all alike and had been hunted by both Chilean and Peruvian. I had often heard of Pedro and had long expected a visit from him, but this was my first sight of him and his first call. I don't know what he would have said to me or how I should have replied to him, but before a word had been spoken we caught the hoof beats of mules and the tinkle of a bell, and visitors arrived.

Young Graves had shown up at last, but to my terror he had a girl with him, his sister Sue, as he gravely informed me. Even before I had scanned their faces I was calling him all sorts of idiots for being foolish enough to bring that girl into such a muddle as I had on hand. Both of them saw the astonishment and the disgust in my face, but both laughed at me, and the young man said:

"Yes, we knew that a war was on and looked to find things a little out of joint, but Miss Sue was bent on coming, and her presence may prove a good thing. Don't sour on us, old man."

"Don't fear that I will be any trouble. I'm used to roughing it," added the girl, and both proceeded to dismount.

I had sent my man with an extra mule, but Graves had bought two more at Arica, one for his sister to ride and the other to carry the baggage. I caught sight of two Winchester and a box of ammunition among the stuff and felt a bit consoled as I turned to the new arrivals. Young Graves was not a duffer. He hadn't a cigarette between his lips nor a lip to his voice. He stood near six feet tall, with his weight at about 160 pounds, and there was strength in his face as well as in his limbs. I felt that he would be a good partner in a scurragame even before I got the hearty grip of his hand. His sister was a girl of about twenty, with fair face and resolute look, and the evil hearted guerrilla, who was standing all this time with his shoulders against the office building, whistling and humming by turns, had admiration in his eyes as he cast them upon her.

"Friend of yours?" queried Graves as he glanced at the guerrilla.

"No, not exactly," I replied. "Allow me to introduce you to Pedro, the guerrilla and robber. He arrived just a minute before you, and I think he has something on his mind."

"Yes, I have," said the fellow as he bowed to my visitors and cast a bold look at the girl. "I am here to take possession of the American mine. I was about to say so when these people came up."

"In the name of which government?" I asked as I looked up the mountain side and saw at least two dozen of his band sitting on the rocks with their weapons in hand.

"The government of Pedro, the bandit," he replied with another bow. "I know that most of your hands have gone, but I think I can induce others to work. How long will it take you to evacuate, Senor Engineer?"

"That depends on how long it takes us to wipe you and your ragamuffins off the face of the earth."

Up to this moment Graves and his sister had failed to catch on to the true situation. They were rather inclined to think there was something like a rock of it. The last few words made the matter plain, however, and the village graduate turned on the bandit and said:

"So you have a little game to play? We were in luck to arrive as we did. I am going to leave as soon as you please."

"One moment, senor," said the bandit as he held up a hand in protest. "Let us have a fair understanding. Do you refuse to surrender and get out in a peaceful way?"

"Of course we don't," I shouted. "Graves and his sister," added Graves, as his sister stepped to the side of the pack mule and reached the Winchester from the hands of the natives.

"Then listen to me. I have come to seize this mine. There is no force. If you are not in your way out of this within half an hour, no mercy will be shown you. Yes, it was lucky you arrived early for me. I can appreciate being in a position as well as the next man."

He had half turned to go when young Graves stepped forward and delivered a three worded lecture that sent him down like a log. "The fellow would have got himself shot before that but his men began firing, and their bullets whistled about our ears. I got my Winchester from the office and began to return their fire, and after two of the band had hit but had first dashed off the others had no doubt that I was shooting to kill."

"Then, of course, you killed them?" I asked. "Graves called out as I fired my fourth shot, and he said that the language was being used in the power house, and the young man and his sister were being covered and slighted at human targets."

"It's a real row, isn't it?" asked the president's son with a laugh as he looked my way.

"It looks like one," I replied. "Graves and his sister, then, Sue, you dropped one of them that time. Got the house full of them? Then you might as well go by, for I notice these fellows are making a dash for it. Sit, and we'll follow. This is something almost as good as a campus rush."

The bandits fired enough lead to kill a hundred men, but the four of us gained the shelter of the power house without a scratch. It was fairly bullet proof and loop-holed, and as we waited a moment after the dash I looked at the girl expecting to find her on the verge of hysterics. To my surprise she was smoking in fresh cartridges, and her face wore a smile.

"Mr. Chester," she said as she looked up and caught my eye, "you mustn't be disgruntled because I came along. I'll be as little trouble as possible, and I can handle a gun fairly well."

"But they may besiege us here for days and days," I protested. "It is a wild, rough place at best, but when you give us a desperate band of outlaws in addition—"

"But I couldn't get away now if I wanted to," she interrupted, with a merry laugh.

"The bandits came as near as they could get cover and opened fire at the loop-holes. As they were safely sheltered for the time being we sat down for a talk and let them waste their lead. After the end of about an hour young Graves remarked:

"I'm afraid it has a bad outlook for us," I replied. "We can't count on aid from any direction, and these fellows have certainly got us cooped up. There's food and water for three or four days, and we're fairly well off for ammunition, but what are we going to do when we reach the end of the string?"

We went to the loopholes and soon discovered that the bandits had grown careless. Within five minutes we had bagged two apiece, and then any further shooting was a waste of lead. We could safely figure on having reduced Pedro's force by ten, but I knew his reputation too well to believe that he would abandon his object on that account. Soon after our six strike his men ceased firing, and a few minutes later the bandit leader advanced under a flag of truce. It was his little game to get a closer look at the power house and discover its weak spot, but we balked him by halting him thirty rods away. He at first promised us safe conduct to Arica if we would surrender, but when we defied him he indulged in such threats that I felt my hair curl. Threats from Pedro meant more than bluster.

The power house stood on a level spot close up to the foot of the mountain and was not loop-holed in the rear. The mountain side was thick with trees, bushes and great boulders, and as the firing ceased I had a dim perception of the next move to follow.

"I'll tell you what their next move will be," said I as I thought it out. "If Pedro has got the sense I think he has he will work around above us and use powder to start an avalanche. He can loosen enough rock and dirt above us to sweep this house away like a cork."

"Yes, that will be his game," answered Graves, "and we have got to take long chances. We've got to get out of this and into the shelter of the woods, and if they see us and pursue, we must make the best night we can. Sis, I'm sorry I got you



WE DID NOT STOP TO RETURN THE FIRE into this mess. You can see for yourself that these mighty little show for any of us."

"Well, I'm not crying over it," she said as she choked up and the color left her face for a moment. "Make your plans and I'll help to carry them out."

He went out and put his arms around her and kissed her, and I am quite sure she had to shut her teeth hard and fast to keep the sobs back. After the moment of weakness he turned to me with a forced laugh and tried to get some hilariously into his voice as he said:

"Chester, old man, we'll make a game fight for it and give the American and old Yale reason to be proud of us. Sorry for dad and I even and the little girl here, but we'll wipe out a few more of them before we go home. Which way do you think Arica lie from here? I'm a bit turned around, you know?"

"Then we must make that way as long as we can push on, you have a pocket of compass, remember, as the south is the distance is about thirty-five miles. I believe. Let's have a bite to eat, station up our hearts and make ready for the dash."

When we had satisfied our appetites we made a thorough search of the loopholes of the one-story building, but we had no powder, and if we left the power house, with my ear to the rear wall I listened for a time, and I felt sure that far up the mountain men were at work with pick and powder. It was time to go. We had our loaded rifles in our hands, and each had a roll of cartridges.

"Don't want to hurt your feelings, pard," said young Graves, with a smile, "but I think I'll take the lead in this rush. Let Sue come next, and you act as rear guard. Well, I think we're ready. Open up the door and let us out. We had not traversed a distance of thirty feet when four rifles opened on us from behind the boulders and four men uttered shouts of alarm. Those bandits had good weapons and knew how to shoot. One of their bullets grazed my left arm, but I did not stop to return the fire. We had a downhill run of forty yards with no shelter to speak of, and then came a creek and a narrow valley. As the bandits jumped had after us we had something to look at, and we were all bullets and the shouts of rage. There was a dull boom far above us, followed by such a crashing as I cannot describe, and I for one knew that the avalanche had been started. I shouted to Graves to run faster and to Sue to follow him, and I hurried her along at a more rapid pace, and our path was really marvelous. It was none too fast, however. The avalanche was rushing down the slope at railroad speed, and as we leaped the creek it struck the power house and dashed it to fragments. For sixty seconds we fairly flew, and then Graves struck a rock and came down with a crash and we fell over him. I thought it was the end, but we had escaped by a hairbreadth. The avalanche had swept into the power house, office, storehouse, kitchen and barracks and after filling the creek ten feet deep had pushed halfway across the valley and exhausted itself. The dirt and limbs and boulders were not five feet behind us when we rose up and the feet of one of the four dead bandits were sticking out to daylight beneath the debris. High up the mountain we saw a dozen men, and they fired down upon us and shook their fists and danced in wrath.

I do not think we were pursued. At any rate, after a night in the woods and half a day's travel we encountered a force of regular Chilean troops and were given an escort to the seaport, where we took steamer for New York. It would cost \$2000 to replace the machinery and buildings of the mine, and I was glad to think of making a move before the war closed.

The title of my story may be somewhat misleading, as I have shown that the president had a daughter as well as a son. However, as he gave her to me, and she took my name within a year, I have made a modest effort to keep her in the background as much as possible and let the son reap what honors he could out of the affair.

LINCOLN KNEW SCHURZ

Latter Was the Same Fault Finder He Is Today—President's Just Rebuke.

Forty Years Ago the Shifting Politician Was Regarded as Performing a Poor Part.

Nov. 24, 1862.

My Dear Sir—I have just received and read your letter of the 20th. The purport of it is that we lost the late election and the administration is failing because the war is unsuccessful, and that I must not flatter myself that I am not justly to blame for it. I certainly know that if the war fails the administration fails, and that I will be blamed for it, whether I deserve it or not. And I ought to be blamed if I could do better. You think I could do better, therefore you blame me already. I think I could not do better, therefore I blame you for blaming me. I understand you now to be willing to accept the help of men who are not Republicans, provided they have heart in it. Agreed. I want no others. But who is to be the judge of hearts or of "heart in it"? If I must discard my own judgment and take yours, I must also take that of others, and by the time I should reject all I should be advised to reject I should have none left, Republicans or others—not even your self. For be assured, my dear sir, there are men who have "heart in it" that think you are performing your part as poorly as you think I am performing mine. I certainly have been dissatisfied with the slowness of Bull and McClellan, but before I relieved them I had great fears I should not find successors to them who could do better, and I am sorry to add that I have seen little since to relieve those fears.

I do not clearly see the prospect of any more rapid movements. I fear we shall at last find out that the difficulty is in our case rather than in particular generals. I wish to disprove no one, certainly not those who sympathize with me, but I must say I need success more than I need sympathy, and that I have not seen the so much greater evidence of getting success from my sympathizers than from those who are denounced as the contrary. It does seem to me that in the field the two classes have been very much alike in what they have done and what they have failed to do. In sealing their faith with their blood, Baker and Lyon and Roblin and Richardson, Republicans, did all that men could do, but did they any more than Kearney and Stevens and Reno and Mansfield, none of whom were Republicans, and some of at least of whom have been bitterly and repeatedly denounced to me as secession sympathizers? I will not perform the ungrateful task of comparing cases of failure.

In answer to your question, "Has it not been publicly stated in the news papers, and apparently proved as a fact, that from the commencement of the war the enemy was continually supplied with information by some of the confidential subordinates of the government?" I must say "No," as far as my knowledge extends. And I add that if you can give any tangible evidence upon the subject I will thank you to come to this city and do so. Very truly your friend,

A. LINCOLN.

H. G. DAVIS'S BLUNDERS.

Cleveland Not President in Fiscal Year of 1892.

(Washington dispatch to the New York Tribune.)

Amazement is expressed here at the blunders made by Henry G. Davis in his letter accepting the Democratic nomination for vice president. The most striking error is his selection of the fiscal year 1892 as one of the years of the Cleveland administration and his quotation of the total and per capita expenditures of that year for purposes of contrast with those of the fiscal year 1904. President Cleveland was not elected until November, 1892, four months after the close of the fiscal year which Mr. Davis selects as a sample of his administration, and was not inaugurated until March 4, 1893, almost the close of the fiscal year of 1893, so that the first fiscal year of his term, properly speaking, was that of 1894. It is pointed out that by selecting the third year of the Harrison administration he secured an advantage of \$22,000,000 difference in the total expenditures of the government and a decrease of 13 cents in the per capita expense. Mr. Davis also utterly fails to show the increase of expenditures of the Cleveland administration over those of the preceding Republican administration and leaves it to be inferred by the inattentive reader that increases in the expenditures are coincident with Republican rule.

Mr. Davis reiterates the usual campaign fulminations against trusts, but does not suggest a remedy. He was probably restrained from prescribing the Republican remedy of federal prosecution of corporations chartered by the state as a violation of the constitution. In fact, it is remarked, Mr. Davis follows his arraignment of the trusts with a paragraph on violations of the constitution, apparently intended to reassure any timorous contributors to the Democratic campaign fund.

... Custom Tailoring ... LADIES' AND GENTS'.

When in doubt where to get good repairing, cleaning and pressing, try Geo. Bigley, who for three years had charge of A. Miles Holbrooks' shop, over Post Office. You will be satisfied, not only with the work, but price also.

Gent's Suits made to order in the latest styles and a full line of the latest samples. Ladies' Pressing a specialty.

GEORGE BIGLEY,
Room 1, Brown & Stanton Block, OVER GROVER'S, Winchester, Mass.
DRUG STORE. Tel 124-4.
OPEN EVENINGS.
Call for and deliver clothes. sept21

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT "The American Boy" Magaz. & FREE



MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY
Manufacturers and Retailers of Clothing for Men and Boys
400 Washington Street, Boston

MR. DAVIS' CHARGES OF EXTRAVAGANCE against Republican administrations have not even the merit of originality, having all been uttered by Judge Parker in a amplified form and effectually destroyed by the sound thinkers and experienced economists whose attention was called to them by Parker's letter of acceptance.

Protection Makes No Monopoly.

(From the Iron and Steel Association Bulletin.)

Protection has not established in this country any manufacturing or other monopoly. The express and telegraph companies, the sleeping car companies, the railroad companies themselves, including the electric and street car companies, the gas and electric light companies in towns and cities and every other aggregation of capital to which exclusive privileges are granted or secured by legislation, are in their very nature monopolies, but none of these we have specifically mentioned is in any way protected by tariff duties. The only manufacturing monopoly in the supply of American markets that we have ever known to be properly charged by its tariff legislation was the Welsh triple safety razor, now happily ended, which for decades of decades absolutely controlled the supply of tin plates to the people of our country, and the prices at which it was sold, but that was a foreign monopoly, and not a creation of our tariff policy. For years and years our tariff legislation fostered this monopoly by means of low duties. It was always defeated by American exporters. It was the protective tariff of 1890 which brought it to an end.

THE TRILBY GROUSE.

He Has Hundreds of Devices For Hunting the Hunter.

The grouse has a hundred tricks of defense. It will be still until the hunter is within a yard of it, then soar straight upward in his front, towering like a woodcock; again, it will rise forty yards away, and the sound of its wings is his only notice of its presence. It will cover upon a branch under which he passes, and his cap will be not more than a foot below it as he goes, and, though it has seen him approaching, it will remain quiescent in fear until his back is turned. It will rush then, and when he has slewed himself hurriedly around he will catch only a glimpse of a brown broad wing far away.

Wounded and falling in the open, it will be found, if it is found at all—with the telltale speckles of its breast against the trunk of some brown tree, against which its feathers are indistinguishable, and the black ruff about the neck of the male will be laid against the darkest spot of the bark. Often it will double like a fox; often as a man draws near it will spring noiselessly into some spruce and hide until he passes, dropping then to the ground and continuing its feeding; often, too, it will decline to take wing, though unhurt, and will run fast for half a mile, so fast that the most expert woodsman will be unable to keep pace with it. This it will only do on level ground and never when snow would betray its tracks.—Outing.

New Use For Cottonseed Oil.

W. W. Wells of Vicksburg, Miss., has made a discovery which, if it stands the test of practical experiments, will revolutionize paint manufacturing in the south.

Mr. Wells has been making a study of the pigments and oils used in the manufacture of paint and has discovered that cottonseed oil may be used as a substitute for linseed oil. He has found that cottonseed oil gives a gloss and luster as good as those obtained by the use of linseed oil.

Save the pictures you take this summer in one of our reversible albums. Will hold 50 x 45 or 5x7 prints. For sale at a bargain while they last at Wilson's, Lyceum Building.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

CLEANSSED PRESSED AND RE PAIRED IN A SATISFACTORY MANNER.

Send a postal and I will call for the goods and return them.

ADDRESS:
26 GROVE ST., WINCHESTER.
H. C. COBURN,
TAILOR.

P. E. FITZGERALD & CO.,
TAR CONCRETING.
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Sidewalks, Yard Walks, Cellar Bottoms, Etc.

Cement Walks and Artificial Stone a Specialty.

20 Kendall Street, WINCHESTER, MASS.

TELEPHONE 107-11

TONSorial PARLOR

Mr. A. Raymond's long experience in the haircutting and barbering business justifies him to the confidence of the residents. Care and attention be shown to everyone.

Children's Hair Cutting a Specialty.

LADIES' HAIR SINGED AND RANGED According to the latest styles.

A full line of tobaccos and cigars

A. RAYMOND

KELLEY & HAWES CO.,
Hack, Livery, Boarding AND EXPRESS.

Balch Hay and Straw For Sale. Tables and Chairs For Let for all occasions.

KELLEY & HAWES,
Undertakers and Funeral Directors
Office, 13 PARK STREET
Telephone Connection.

BROWN & GIFFORD
TEL. 124-2.

PURE ICE
Analyzed 1903 Absolutely Pure

OFFICE:
174 Main Street, Winchester
Houses at Horn Pond

IS TRADE DULL?
Try an advertisement in the STAR.

WINCHESTER SOUVENIRS.

POSTALS PIN-TRAYS PLAQUES

VIEWS OF THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

**FRED S. SCALES, - - JEWELER,
COMMON ST., WINCHESTER.**

Newsy Paragraphs.

Miss Gladys Lawson's famous unbeaten Kentucky saddle champion, Gypsy Queen, won the \$1000 Stillwell cup at the Kansas City horse show Monday night. Two weeks ago she won at the World's fair, St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Winn of Euclid avenue will give a reception at their handsome home on Saturday evening, Oct. 29, from 8.30 to 11 o'clock. The occasion will be their tenth wedding anniversary.

Mr. Harris Gilman was home from Middlesex School, Concord, Mass., spending Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Gilman.

Bishop Perat of Maryland preached Sunday at the Church of the Epiphany.

In last week's STAR the statement was made that four sophomores were seen hazing a freshman by hanging him by the heels from Whitney's bridge. This affair has nothing to do with school matters and is only a peculiar manner of initiating candidates to a society called "The Bridge."

Mr. Erastus B. Badger was home from Dartmouth over Sunday spending the day with his parents on Prospect street.

Mr. Briggs, principal of the Wadleigh School, has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to resume his school duties.

Among the Winchester people seen at the Dartmouth Williams game last Saturday were: Hon. Samuel McCall and Mrs. McCall, Mr. George F. Fernald, Miss Barbara Fernald, Mr. Frank E. Carpenter, Mr. Wilder Guttererson, Mr. Roy Pratt, Mr. Preston Corey and several others.

Funeral services were held over the remains of Mrs. Ellen Josephine Davis at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward E. Goodwin, Holton street, last Friday forenoon. Services were also held at Forest Hills Chapel after which the remains were interred in that cemetery.

John J. Hern's orchestra is one of the best aggregations of musicians in this section. Music for dances, concerts, receptions, etc., are specialties of this orchestra. While their work is eminently first class the prices are reasonable.

The fall schedule on the Arlington-Winchester Stoneham line has been successfully inaugurated and is now about the same as last fall. Signal lights at turnouts are apparently useful only as ornaments and do not appear to be necessary to the movement of the cars.

The Melrose Journal claims that the lack of care in the ventilation of the street cars must account for much of the increase in ill health this time of the year, and that as soon as the closed cars are put on the change is noted. The Journal further says that if the companies do not take up this matter, it should be done by the boards of health.

E. A. Kelley and Arnold Lawson have been to Patten, Me., on a deer hunting expedition.

If not a regular subscriber you can have the STAR from now until Jan. 1, 1905, for \$2.00, left at your residence.

Charcoal crayons, and drawing paper, as well as Higgins' India, and black, blue and brown drawing inks, are constantly kept in stock at Wilson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall of Claremont, N. H., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Fisher of Highland avenue.

The Highland B. thany Y. P. S. C. E. will hold a social on Friday evening, Oct. 28th. There will be an entertainment with our of town talent.

The Cutter Village foot ball team defeated the Yankees 7-0 Thursday afternoon.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Park Police Officer Lyons was able to go on duty last Saturday for the first time since his long illness.

Mr. John H. Carter is the Democratic nominee for Representative to the general court.

The bulk of the estate of Henry B. Metcalf, whose death was printed in the last issue of the STAR, of every description, real and personal, is given to the trustees of Tufts college, with provision that when the bequest is accepted there shall be established a permanent fund for some stated purpose, for which the amount of the bequest shall be applied.

Mr. Metcalf was for years president of the trustees of Tufts College, and as has been stated a former resident of Winchester.

The Woburn News in commenting on the fact that the last electric car leaves Medford at 12.15, midnight, say that if any one happens to miss the 11.20 steam train from Boston, he runs a risk of not getting to Medford in time to connect with the last electric up. The News favors an hourly night car. This would be appreciated and place Winchester and Woburn on the same footing with other suburban communities.

Mr. Harrie C. Hunter of Marlboro has been nominated as the Republican candidate for Senator to represent this district. The bitter fight among the politicians of Medford again prevented that city from providing the candidate, Ralph E. Joslin, Esq., of this town was chairman of the convention.

Mr. William S. Watson is the choice of the Republicans for Councillor for the sixth district.

Harry Connors of Woburn had his leg broken in Winchester last week by being thrown from the team he was driving which was hit by an electric car, near the square.

Miss Annie B. Bustard has gone to Ireland where she will pass the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. James McLaughlin intended to pass the winter at Burlington, but the electric car service from Woburn to that town being discontinued, they concluded to remain in Winchester.

Eight new plows and one rotary have been added to the 30 already owned by the Boston & Northern and the old ones have been modernized and the motor equipment thoroughly overhauled.

Miss Carter will open her classes in dancing at Lyceum Hall, on Tuesday, October 25th, with the following matrons: Mrs. Louis Barta, Mrs. Robert Coit, Mrs. Frank Cutting, Mrs. Edwin Ginn, Mrs. Samuel McCall, Mrs. George Mead.

The Napoleon flour is considered one of the best brands on the market. This flour is sold by Thompson, the grocer. He also carries King Arthur, B. M. C., Pillsbury's and other brands that are likely to suit the wishes of customers, in addition to a large line of groceries.

The tenants in a business block in town have been seriously troubled with rats, and this week the janitor, Mr. Thomas Jones, tried a novel experiment to drive the rodents away. He succeeded in catching one alive and with assistance etherized it. Then he cut off the rat's tail and tied two small bells around its neck and liberated it near where it was caught. The tenants were told not to harm the rat with the bells, and since it was liberated no other rat has been seen or heard from, although the one with the bells is still occasionally heard.

A bargain in photograph albums at 10 and 15 cents at Wilson's.

We are now planting shrubs, why not for you? We grow them; landscape planting is our business. A. M. Tuttle & Co., Melrose, Mass. Tel. 203.



F. D. RICHARDSON,

Successor to E. A. HOLBROOK,
DEALER IN

**Fine Groceries and Provisions,
10 and 12 Pleasant Street.**

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mr. Henry Nickerson and family of Bacon street have closed their Bay-side cottage and returned to their Winchester home for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Swasey of Norwood street have returned to Winchester after a two weeks trip in the White Mountains.

Mr. Edwin C. Gilman is living in the old Folsom house on Myopia Hill, which he has recently purchased.

Mr. Charles Main has gone to Dartmouth to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Nickerson are at the St. Louis Fair for two weeks. Mr. Nickerson's company has received the highest award—Gold Medal—for their exhibit of the Elliott Addressing Machine, the Superior Jury making the announcement last week.

Miss Alice Perkins Sanborn's dancing class for beginners, will open tomorrow afternoon, Saturday, in Waterfield Hall, from two to four.

George H. Gilbert has returned from the bracing air of Nantasket with his housekeeper, servants and horses to his Sunnyside home, corner of Church and Pine streets. In this delightful retreat he enjoys life in its largest embrace. Trees, shrubs and flowers perfume the air, while books and pictures ornament the walls. He is seen daily on our streets behind his spanking ba ys.

Many people have been trying to obtain a satisfactory foreign correspondence note paper. Such a paper, in the latest style, and packed in a neat box with envelopes to match, can be had at Wilson's for 25c.

Mr. Alvah Glover Salmon, who it is hoped will give a piano recital in Winchester on the evening of November thirtieth "is probably the most widely known of the younger American pianists. His musical studies began in 1874 and continued over a period of fifteen years, interrupted only by occasional concert tours. As a concert pianist Mr. Salmon undoubtedly stands alone in introducing high class novelties, particularly selections from the new Russian school, on which subject he may be named an authority." The above quotation is from "The Musical Record and Review," Boston. It is to be hoped that the opportunity of hearing such a pianist so near our own doors will not be allowed to slip away from us.

In these days of early fall, when the falling leaves clog the electric car tracks and the moisture makes the rails slippery, the motormen find it extremely difficult to properly control the cars for sudden stops. In view of the danger of accidents as a result of drivers of teams should be particularly careful to avoid collision, and, as much as possible, keep the tracks clear for the electric cars, with their dangerous momentum. It is up to the driver of a team to be extremely careful. Accidents have been altogether too frequent and it is frequently the case that the motormen are not the ones to blame.

A public conference on the brown tail and gypsy moths, under the auspices of the Reading Civic Club, will be held at the Reading High School building on Tuesday evening, Oct. 25. There will be an illustrated talk by Prof. A. H. Kirkland, and the public is invited.

Paste in tubes and bottles at Wilson's.

Mr. Francis Hall, son of Mr. A. S. Hall, left town Friday last for San Antonio, Texas, where he expects to engage in cattle raising.

The Winchester Boat Club football team will play a game with the team of sailors from the U. S. S. Chicago on Manchester field this Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Parsley returned from a trip to Chicago and St. Louis this week.

R. M. Armstrong Y. M. C. A. State Secretary Massachusetts and Rhode Island will be present at the opening of the Y. M. C. A. Bible Class Sunday.

Mr. Armstrong will say a few words concerning W. C. Meyer who will have charge of the class.

A neat and convenient blotter is presented to every purchase of stationery, etc., at Wilson's.

Among the special pencils which may be found at Wilson's, are Carpenter pencils, indelible pencils and copying pencils as well as all other varieties.

If troubled with a weak digestion try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will do you good. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Sweet cider at Blaisdell's Market, Main street.

CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE.

POULTRY THAT PLEASES the palate and purse is the kind we rely on to make trade. No tough old birds ever find their way into this market. We are pretty good judges of poultry and have many customers who know as much as we do about it. So you

TAKE NO CHANCES when you deal with us, for we couldn't afford to keep any but the best. Sounds rather blunt, perhaps, but it's the truth without frills. Prices? Well the keener you are at marketing the more you will appreciate the modesty of our demands.

Better Than Pills

The question has been asked—In what way are Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets superior to the ordinary cathartic and liver pills? Our answer is—They are easier and more pleasant to take and their effect is so gentle and so agreeable that one hardly realizes that it is produced by a medicine. Then they not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and aid the digestion. For sale at 25 cents per bottle at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

ITALIAN SCHOOL OF SINGING.

MRS. HENRY TEMPLE BROWN will receive pupils in

SINGING OR READING

advanced pupils or beginners. She will also teach the Macdonald Smith System of Exercises to pianists, violinists, organists, etc. Seven lessons. This system is endorsed by leading musicians of Boston.

HIGHLAND AVE., HEAD OF LINCOLN ST.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of

PIANOFORTE,

12 NORWOOD ST.

AUTOMOBILES

REPAIRED, STORED AND CARED FOR.

Storage on Runabouts \$2

" Touring Cars \$3

Automobiles sold on commission.

E. J. HERVEY, 49 IRVING STREET,

WINCHESTER.

SHOEMAKER.

M. J. O'DONNELL, 1 Thompson St.

REPAIRS AND MAKES SHOES.

Finest Work. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Horse for Sale.

Eight years old, 950 lbs., a fine carriage horse and fast runner. Address Box 65, Winchester.

LOST.

Between Eaton street and Rangeley, a woman's purse. The finder will please return to 15 Rangeley.

LOST.

A small black and white kitten. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same or giving any information as to its present whereabouts. GEO. B. COLE, 15 Myrtle Ave.

LOST.

Between 12 Mt. Pleasant street and new Episcop. Church, a gold watch and chain. Finder will take care of same and all around work. A. C. 140 Forest street, Winchester, Mass.

TO LET.

One large empty room, facing the Parkway, with first class board. Apply at 11 Washington street.

WANTED.

Good reliable man wants position to take care of private place, refrigerator, also will take care of furnaces and all around work. A. C. 140 Forest street, Winchester, Mass.

FOR SALE.

House of 8 rooms and bath on Lloyd street. An unusual opportunity to secure a fine home at a low price and on easy terms of payment. Louis Parkhurst.

FOR SALE.

Parlor and dining room furniture. Eddy refrigerator at a bargain. Can be seen at 1 Max well Road.

FOR SALE.

A large Boston Fern. Inquire of Mrs. A. E. Torry, 82 Harvard street.

Automobile For Sale

Locomobile in good running order. Can be seen at 8 Grove street, Saturday. Chas. D. Jenkins.

Parlor Millinery.

Miss Mae Richardson wishes to announce that she is now prepared to do millinery at her home 25 Washington street.

FOR SALE.

A good second hand furnace. Inquire at Star office.

TO LET.

A five room tenement in the centre. Apply to T. Price Wilson, Star office.

ROOMS.

To let, fully furnished rooms for light house-keeping. Apply at 62 Swanston street.

TO LET.

Three houses to rent with all modern improvements. Good location. Call and see them before renting elsewhere. Inquire at No. 24 Washington St.

FOR SALE.

Mr. S. W. Trembly offers his home, place, 43 1/2 Highland street, for sale. Home in fine condition. Stable and 20,000 feet of land, or more. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Also several other houses for sale. S. W. Trembly, agent.

NELLIE M. DUNKLEE,

TEACHER OF PIANO,

Eaton Street, Winchester, Mass.

BURGLARS

are about, and the best protection against loss is a burglary policy with the

FIDELITY AND CASUALTY CO. OF N. Y., the oldest and largest company in this branch of business.

F. V. WOOSTER, Agent,

**13 Washington St.,
Winchester.**

**45 Milk St., Boston.
Tel. 2457 Main.**

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
Boston Office, 54 Bromfield St.

Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.



EVERY unison, octave and chord so evenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jagged, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.

Telephone Connection with Residence.
\$25 to \$75 saved on pianos for persons about to purchase.

Winchester Office F. S. Scales, the Jeweler, Common Street.

MISS McKIM,

188 MAIN STREET, Room 8, WINCHESTER.

MANICURE

Chiropody, Hygienic Facial and Scalp Treatment, Shampooing.

HOURS—8.30 A. M. to 5 P. M. Open Monday and Thursday evenings by appointment.

RING

261-2

When you want your clothes overhauled and pressed.

The best work for the lowest prices at

A. MILES HOLBROOK & CO., Tailors,

OVER POSTOFFICE.

Gypsy and Brown Tail Moths

Removed from your trees at reasonable rates.

TREE WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

U. S. G. SANBORN & CO.,

100 HIGHLAND AVE., WINCHESTER.

TELEPHONE 4-5.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Barron have returned from their seashore home at Point Allerton where they had been since early last summer.

Mr. J. W. Richardson has sold his estate on Fairmount street to Mr. James H. Winn.

Mr. John F. Holland returned from a trip down the Hudson river and the City of New York Wednesday.

Selectman Ralph J. Ellis returned this week from a trip to New York.

J. C. Adams, the grocer, has taken the store in Miller's block, 30 Pleasant street. Mr. Adams will now have much needed room for his increased business and a more extensive stock of goods.

Madame Ida Belichon and daughter arrived here from Paris, France, Tuesday, and will pass the winter at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ramsdell.

Kenneth Hilton, aged 10 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hilton of Stratford road, sustained a concussion of the brain in a bicycle accident, Tuesday. The parents were visiting in Philadelphia, and Dr. Church notified them by telephone and they arrived in Winchester Wednesday morning. For the first time since the accident he showed signs of consciousness this morning, he having lain unconscious for 72 hours. The indications are that he will recover.

Miss Gertrude Crosby, who taught in the High School a few years ago, was in town Thursday visiting the High school.

A Metropolitan Association is to be formed shortly that will bring all local societies together for the suppression of the gypsy and brown tail moths. It is expected every city and town in the district will be represented.

Mailing tubes at Wilson's.

Parlor Pride stove polish. Liquid—Ready for instant use. A few drops of Parlor Pride stove polish gives the stove a brilliant lustre shine making the stove fit for a parlor. No soiled hands, easy to apply, always ready, no water used, no dust, no dried up paste after using a while. Sold by all dealers and in Winchester at Richardson's Grocery Store.

Fancy fresh killed roasting chickens at Blaisdell's Market.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Also canopies for weddings and receptions. Apply at Kelley & Hawes.

Mrs. Millet is taking Miss Stott's place at the Wadleigh School.

Sir Thomas Lipton is to try for that cup again. If Sir Thomas could convert a small amount of his perseverance into speed he might stand some show.

China has not enough stamina to be even a good neutral.

BONE FOOD

Soft and crooked bones mean bad feeding. Call the disease rickets if you want to. The growing child must eat the right food for growth. Bones must have bone food, blood must have blood food and so on through the list.

Scott's Emulsion is the right treatment for soft bones in children. Little doses everyday give the stiffness and shape that healthy bones should have.

Bow legs become straighter, loose joints grow stronger and firmness comes to the soft heads.

Wrong food caused the trouble. Right food will cure it.

In thousands of cases Scott's Emulsion has proven to be the right food for soft bones in childhood.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
See and \$1.00; all druggists.

PIANO Bargains

We have a large assortment of used pianos that will prove tempting to economical buyers, prices \$50, \$75, \$100, \$125, and \$150 and upwards. On monthly payments of \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, or more. Why rent a piano when the same monthly payments will purchase a good piano from us? Send for our bargain list of used pianos.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO.
114 BOSTON ST. BOSTON.

**Are you strangers in town?
YES?**

Drop in and see us.

**WINCHESTER LAUNDRY,
Converse Place. Tel. 321.**

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 18.

WINCHESTER, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1904.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

Old People's Day.

Last Sunday morning I attended the thirteenth observance of Old People's day at the Congregational church, and to do justice to the occasion would be an effort of care and patience not within my province. I will abbreviate much. The agricultural, horticultural and floral exhibition in front and around the pulpit was abundant in quantity and magnificent in beauty and arrangement. All the rich shades of ripe and rare vegetation were manifest. Classical designs had been called in to reflect the wisdom of God through nature's plenty. Rev. D. Augustine Newton was in his happiest and most impressive mood. As he stood in the holy altar all his audience were captivated by his earnest style and deep piety emphasized by a voice modulated in tones that take hold of the soul and lift it up to the throne of Heaven where Angels dwell. He read the 90th Psalm also the 40th chapter of Isaiah and 23rd chapter of St. Luke. All so appropriate and harmonious with the day and the claims of Old People. His sermon was taken from Job 32nd chapter and 7th verse, "I said days should speak and multitude of years should teach wisdom."

It was a splendid production full of noble thoughts and intense feeling, grouped in fine embrace and clear colors that gave a charm to the subject under consideration. His picture of life in old age like a shock of corn fully ripe, was finely drawn. He spoke of the trembling step, the dim eye and the slowly throbbing heart with such pathos of sentiment as to moisten many eyes. He said old age was a frame of gold within which was set the stars of influence that guided our lives. He quoted frequently from the sayings and writings of great scholars, orators and poets including Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, Bryant, Bancroft, Scott and Beecher as descriptive of a ripe old age with a fruitage of admiration and friendship from all classes. The singing was almost divine, selected and composed for the occasion, sweet as the melody of harps tuned above. The voices of the choir sounded out full then with cadence of mellow symphony died away in silence.

Mr. Newton has a flourishing society and in his daily ministry is fortified by a band of devoted deacons who act in sympathy with him and lighten his burdens. His agreeable and thoughtful wife cheers him on in his domestic and Christian paths while an interesting family gives comfort and happiness. N. A. R. Winchester, Oct. 25th, 1904.

Thomas W. Crowe Killed.

Thomas W. Crowe, for over twenty five years a resident on Cambridge street, near Pond street, just over the Woburn line, in Winchester, fell from a ladder on which he was standing, and received injuries that proved fatal Sunday.

Mr. Crowe was taking down screens from a second story window at his home, and the fall was but 7 or 8 feet. His head, however, struck a stone, fracturing his skull.

He was taken to the Mass. General Hospital where he died an hour afterward.

Mr. Crowe has for a great many years been the selling agent in the Boston Markets for Edward Russell.

The funeral was held Wednesday morning from St. Mary's church, Winchester. He was buried at Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Arlington.

He was a member of Quealey Court, M. C. O. F. of Woburn.

Sarcasm.

The Star gloats over the nomination of Sam McCall for Congress. By the way our Congressman, of whom Winchester is properly proud, insists that he is a Republican and will vote for Roosevelt. [Woburn Journal.]

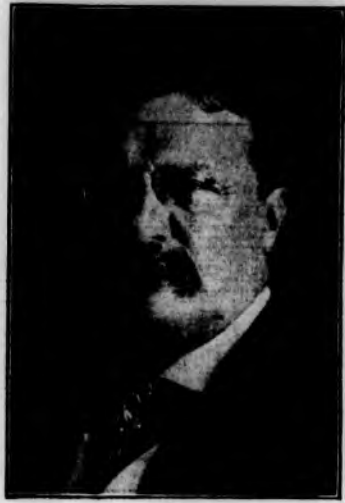
Parish of the Epiphany.

The Holy Communion will be administered at the service on All Saints Day, Tuesday, at 9 a. m.

W. H. B. Notes.

The annual Christmas plays will be given on Friday evening, December 30. Mr. Tucker has kindly consented to drill those who are to take part. The plays have not as yet been decided on but the committee is hard at work and it is expected a selection will soon be made.

At an A. A. meeting held last Friday Frank Sullivan was elected captain of the School basketball team. He has appointed Douglas Armstrong for manager. This year the prospects for the team are excellent. With four members of last years team back, they ought surely to have a winning team. Capt. Sullivan will hold his old position at right forward. This will make the fifth year that Sullivan has played basketball, and he knows all there is to know about the game. Cosgrove, who has played left guard for two seasons, will probably be shifted to left forward this year. Gutterson, with his height and strength will remain at center. The right guard position will be filled by Molloy, who played a great game throughout the season on last year's team. For the position held by Heath last year, a strong bid will be made by Russell, Larabee, Webber and others. Let us hope that Captain Sullivan and his men will have a successful season.



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.
Taken from a recent photograph.

Mrs. Cole's Lecture Recital.

At the fortnightly last Monday the entertainment consisted of a Lecture. Recital illustrative of Old Time Music. The speaker was Mrs. S. Emma Cole, who gave an illuminative account of the rise and early history of music. She also sang, with most pleasing effect, Folk Songs from the Norwegian, French and Swiss, with old songs from the English, Scotch and Irish. Miss Alice Williams, violinist, played Bach's Gavotte and Handel's famous Largo, with grace and strength. Miss Anna Abbot Folsom, pianist, accompanied through the entertainment and rendered with excellent effect Gluck's exquisite Gavotte, and Beethoven's newly discovered Allemande. Two movements from a Sonata by Navdini were played by violin and piano and the entertainment closed with Mascheroni's "Ave Maria," sung by Mrs. Cole with piano accompaniment and violin obligato.

It is seldom that an entertainment combines, so fully as this one did, instruction and delight. Music students gained valuable knowledge, and they who know music only for passing enjoyment were delighted. Mrs. Cole's scheme of entertainment is out of the usual, and will surely prove popular in the best sense. Most people like to learn new things, and all people need the cheer that bright music gives. An entertainment that combines both these in an unusual measure, as this one does, ought to be repeated often, that other companies of people may be delighted and helped.

N. E. High School Commercial Teachers' Association.

The second annual meeting of the New England High School Commercial Teachers' Association was held in Hillhouse High School, New Haven, Conn., last Friday evening and Saturday, Oct. 21st and 22nd.

The association was organized in Boston in March 1902, and it has received into its membership a large number of the public school commercial teachers of New England. At this year's meeting, the speakers on Friday evening were Mayor Studley, of New Haven, President Hadley, of Yale University, John Day Jackson, editor of the New Haven Register, and Franklin H. Beede, superintendent of schools, New Haven, formerly principal of Melrose High School.

Saturday's program consisted of addresses and discussions by the following named representative commercial teachers of New England: Carlos B. Ellis, Springfield, E. S. Colton, Jr., Lowell, E. E. Gaylord, Beverly, G. Walter Williams, Melrose, John H. Moore, Charlestown, Miss E. E. Thrasher, Springfield, and A. T. Swift, Ph. D., Providence.

One of the important features of the meeting was a discussion of the merits of a plan for intercommunication business practice among New England high schools.

Dr. Jacques Redway, F. R. S., the eminent geographer and author, delivered on Saturday afternoon a highly instructive address on the predominance of commercial forces in history.

The following named officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. W. Houston, New Haven; Treasurer, Nathaniel Atkins, Lowell; Secretary, H. G. Greene, Winchester.

The president-elect was instructed to appoint a committee to investigate salaries paid to commercial teachers in New England, the cost of living and the relative size of educational appropriations in the various cities and towns.

The next meeting will be held at Lowell, in October, 1905.

The Fortnightly.

The regular meeting, Monday, Oct. 24, was in charge of Mrs. Dunning chairman of the music committee. Mrs. Cole gave a very interesting paper upon Old Time Music and sang two groups of songs in her own delightful manner. The paper was further illustrated by selections from Bach, Handel and others, finely rendered by Miss Alice Williams violinist and Miss Anna Folsom pianist. There was a large attendance and the committee are to be congratulated upon a very successful afternoon.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The Directors held their monthly meeting on Monday evening, Arthur W. Hale in the chair. Reports were read showing that forty-three members had formed during the month and the work was rapidly being built up in all departments.

The Bible class for men was opened at 3.30 p. m. last Sunday. A pleasing feature was the presence of five town pastors who all heartily endorsed the class. The speakers were the Revs. John W. Suter, Vincent Ravi, William I. Lawrence, Henry E. Hodge, D. Augustine Newton and Rev. Dunning. State Secretary R. M. Armstrong also spoke briefly.

Messrs. J. W. Lawrence, Guy Palmer and E. S. Chapin expect to attend the Religious Work Conference in Lynn on Tuesday.

The first and second basketball teams of the South Boston A. A. (champions of Boston League 1903) will play the Winchester Y. M. C. A. first and second teams on Thursday evening, November third.

The Boys meeting on Sunday was exceedingly interesting. Mr. Marcus Cotten gave a fine talk on "A Boy's Experience" illustrated by chemicals. Next Sunday, October 30, Mr. Arthur Patch will speak. We want at least 50 boys to hear him.

All the fellows are talking about our Star Course of entertainments. The tickets good for four concerts, are only 35 cents, the price of one good entertainment. The boys are around selling tickets. The entertainment comes Saturday nights through November. You will miss many a good laugh if you stay away.

Messrs. A. W. Hale, F. V. Wooster, Harrison Parker and E. H. Rice and the General Secretary were appointed delegates to the State Convention to be held in Worcester in November.

An orchestra will be formed Friday evening, Nov. 4, at 7.30 p. m. at the Y. M. C. A. Any young man in town desirous of joining is requested to be present.

The Mechanical Drawing class opened at the Y. M. C. A. last Tuesday evening. Mr. W. P. Cross is instructor.

The owl the town hall announces that a lady palmist will dispense useful knowledge at the Y. M. C. A. fair in December.

All men are invited to the fine Bible Class, Sunday, 3.30 p. m. at the Y. M. C. A. Mr. W. C. Meyer the leader is a man of unusual personal magnetism.

Mock Court Trial.

The Mock Court Trial given under the auspices of the Winchester Unitarian Society in the Town Hall on Wednesday night brought out the largest crowd that has been seen for many a day. Possibly the prominence of the parties interested in the breach of promise suit which was tried, and the well known gentlemen who composed the jury were the drawing cards. At all events, those who went were kept in a continued state of mirth during the entire trial by the local hits and repartee.

Those who took part were excellent. Mr. Samuel J. Elder made a judge beyond comparison despite any favoritism which he may or may not have shown, and in his charging the jury he spared neither their good looks nor good names, in the cause of justice. Mr. Chas. Lane was the court crier and except for the fact that his voice needed trimming, proved a fine man for the position.

Miss Alice Mason as the heart broken plaintiff won the hearts of her counsel, and the jury, besides possibly influencing his honor. Mr. John P. Tucker as the defendant was assailed by everyone except his counsel and his own true love, Miss Nourse, who stuck by him through thick and thin, and if he did not appear cheerful throughout the session, he certainly was not to be blamed. Col. A. V. Newton of Worcester as the prosecuting attorney was very good indeed and brought down the house by his eloquence and rhetoric and his local hits. C. B. Perry of Worcester, the attorney for the defendant, while unable to hold the pace set by his colleague, nevertheless did noble work in trying to pull his client out of the rocky surf of matrimony. The witnesses, Miss Amy Woods, Miss Nellie Nourse, Dr. B. T. Church, Hon. A. S. Hall and Mr. F. L. Ripley, did their part heroically and were well received by the audience. Thos. S. Spurr was the court officer and Geo. A. Woods acted as clerk of court.

The jurors were called as follows: Grover Cleveland (H. D. Murphy), David B. Hill (E. J. Rich), Chauncy M. Depew (Preston Pond), Hon. John L. Bates (N. H. Taylor), Murray Crane (F. V. Wooster), Henry Cabot Lodge (J. P. Boutwell), Thos. C. Platt (E. H. Stone), Pres. Roosevelt (D. N. Killings), John L. Sullivan (D. B. Badger), Judge Alton Parker (John H. Carter), J. Pierpont Morgan (John Abbott), Admiral Dewey (H. D. Nash), Hon. S. W. McCall was absent, and his honor there; by sentence him to two years in Congress, which was objected to by the plaintiff's counsel, as he declared Mr. McCall should be punished, and that the sentence imposed only pleasure.

After the court opened several cases of minor importance were disposed of before the breach of promise suit came up. Col. C. A. Ramsdell was sentenced to the Home for Aged People for over exertion, although his counsel declared it was his first offense. H. T. Dickson was accused of eating all the oysters at a church supper and W. H. W. Bicknell of uttering a false note. Mr. Bicknell's counsel explained that the note was musical and said Mr. Bicknell was ill with cholera infantum.

The local hits were good and to the point, keeping the audience continually laughing. Mr. Geo. E. Morrill was accused of sending love letters and sand in his packages of sugar; Mr. A. S. Hall was asked if he spelt his name H-a-u-l; and there were other good ones.

The jury decided after proper refreshment that Mr. Tucker would be compelled to pay \$3.98, three dollars to the jury and 98 cents to the judge; and thus the lady's broken heart was made whole once more.

Bad Accident at the Crossing.

Wednesday morning William Welch, a milkman living on Mystic street, Arlington, was killed at the crossing in the centre and likewise his horse. Conditions and unforeseen combinations had much to do with the accident. There was a dense fog, one section of the gates were down pending repairs on the bed of the tracks, many workmen were engaged on the crossing and, finally, the gatemen say that the bell warning them of an approaching train failed to ring. With such a combination, and also the statement that has been made that the unfortunate man attempted to cross over towards Church street while the gates were being lowered, everything seemed to be favorable to an accident.

Mr. Welch in his light wagon containing milk bottles saw his danger when he was on the crossing and attempted to escape by whipping up his horse, but he was unable to do so, and the locomotive of the eight o'clock inward train struck the wagon between the driver and the horse. Welch was hurled about twenty feet down the track, and when spectators reached him he was found to be unconscious and the back of his head badly crushed. Dr. McCarthy was quickly on the scene to administer to the unfortunate man, but a brief examination convinced the doctor that nothing could be done. Welch died as he was being taken away on a stretcher. The horse was thrown with terrific force against the iron gate post, shattering the iron and bending the post. The animal was dismembered and terribly battered. The wagon was literally broken into small pieces. The cab of the locomotive was somewhat damaged also the cowcatcher.

A second accident was narrowly averted, when William Harrell and John Rand of Cambridge in charge of a barrel wagon who were following closely behind Welch. They had just time to prevent an accident by swinging their horse around.

The crossing is in charge of John McNulty, who has been in the employ of the company more than 20 years, and John Richardson, a long time employee. They say the warning signal did not ring, and the first they knew of the approach of the train was when the headlight flashed through the fog. They did not see Welch, and the first thing they knew of the danger was when the crash came.

Bernard McFeeley, a switchman employed by the Boston & Northern, heard the train coming as he stood on the south side of the crossing and tried to warn Welch back, but to no avail.

One of Welch's shoes was picked up in the square in front of Grover's drug store, where it was thrown by the force of the collision.

William Welch was born in Ireland 53 years ago, and had been in this country about 32 years. He came here 12 years ago, and was well known in this town and highly respected.

With one of his sons he had been running a milk route. Besides his wife, he is survived by five sons and a daughter.

Selectmen's Meeting.

Oct. 24th, 1904.

Board met at 7.30 p. m. All present. Records of last meeting read and approved.

Received communication from the Water Registrar in relation to discrepancy in numbers on Lloyd street, and irregular numbering on Walcott road, Sheffield road, Norwood street and Fairview terrace; Referred to the town Engineer with instructions to remedy the matter.

Received communication from C. A. Lane in relation to lights on Glen road.

Received request from Thomas O'Connor to transfer his license for pool and billiard room from 106 Main street, to Lyceum Building; Granted.

Voted to install incandescent lights at the following points: Sandhill street opposite White street; Junction of White and Arthur streets; Sheffield road, at bend (No. 19); Glenwood road, opposite No. 17; Glen road, between No. 8 and No. 10; Winchester park on triangle near Main street; Westley street, halfway between Nelson and Washington street; Bridge street corner Elm; Highland avenue, at Maple road; Cross street half way between Holton street and next light west; Clark street midway from Main street.

The following persons were appointed election officers: W. F. Fitch, F. B. Browning, W. J. Templeton, F. A. Parshley, Dan L. Smith, John Challis, Edwin Robinson and James E. Foley.

Voted to approve locations granted Woburn Light, Heat & Power Company by the Massachusetts Highway Commission for poles on east side of Cambridge street, Church to Pond streets, as per plans submitted by Woburn Light, Heat & Power Company November 7th, 1903.

Voted to have dinner served for election officers in the Town Hall building. Signed warrant for election Nov. 8th. Warrant drawn for \$595.70.

Adjourned at 10.05 p. m.

G. H. LOCHMAN, Clerk.

David G. Haskins, Jr., is the Democratic candidate for Congressman in this district. The nominee is son of a former pastor of St. John's Episcopal church at Arlington, is a lawyer, and is also treasurer of the Anti-Imperialist League.



CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.
Republican candidate for Vice-President. From a recent photograph.

Calumet Concert.

By far the best concert and entertainment given at the Calumet Club for a long time was that of Tuesday evening of this week, in observance of the first Ladies' night of the season. The talented array of artists was beyond any heard in Winchester for many months and included two artists from our home town. These were Miss Florence Dyer, soprano, and Mr. Joshua Phippen, pianist. Both Miss Dyer and Mr. Phippen were evidently at their best and the hearty and continued applause which greeted each of their selections showed them to be greatly appreciated by the audience.

Another artist who proved a great favorite was Miss Allie May Huit, contralto. The audience evidently were willing to listen to her singing for an indefinite period, and repeatedly brought her back for another song until the young lady was obliged to protest that she had reached the limit of her selections for the evening. Miss Huit's charming and vivacious manner added much to the personality of her singing.

The violinists, Mrs. Louie Tricky Eccles and Miss Annie Abbott were much enjoyed and delivered their selections in a manner entirely to the satisfaction of the audience.

Over 200 members of the club with their ladies and friends filled the club hall to overflowing. Refreshments were served in the billiard hall at the close of the concert.

The affair was in charge of Mr. Andrew M. Fitz of the Entertainment Committee.

Special.

There have already appeared in the STAR paragraphs calling attention to the fact that we may have an opportunity of hearing one of our most distinguished young American pianists, Mr. Alvah Glover Salmon.

Mr. Salmon is a thorough artist and a scholarly writer. He occupies a unique position among pianists from the fact that his programmes frequently contain a number of the best examples of the modern Russian and Polish school of piano writers.

The compositions of such men as Lisadow, Borodine, Cui, Constantine Antipow, H. Pachulski, Monssarsky, Glazounow and others are beginning to attract the attention of the most eminent European critics, and America has already delayed too long in making a place for them.—[New York Musical Courier.]

It has been necessary to change the date of Mr. Salmon's lecture-recital in Winchester to Thursday evening, December first.

It is hoped that the Small Town Hall, which has been engaged for this instructive and delightful occasion will be well filled by an appreciative audience.

As Mr. Salmon can only hold the evening for us in case a good audience is ensured in time to warrant his reserving it, and as the capacity of the hall is limited, it is requested that application for tickets be made at as early a date as possible to either of the following ladies: Mrs. Edwin Ginn, Mrs. Francis D. Cleveland, Mrs. Henry Temple Brown, Mrs. Anthony Kelley, Miss Alice Pattee. Tickets may also be had of Mr. Frank J. Willis. Admission to all parts of the hall \$1.00.

Officers of Wedgemere Colony Installed.

The officers elect of Wedgemere Colony, 134 U. O. P. F., were installed Monday evening by Deputy Supreme Governor Mrs. Josie Hogan and suite of Gov. Jas. Shields Colony of Lawrence. Nearly every colony in Greater Boston was represented at the exercises. The work of the deputy and suite was of a high standard, the intricate floor work being received with great applause. In behalf of the members of Gen. Jas. Shields' colony, Dr. McGourin, in a very witty speech presented Mrs. Hogan with a solid gold jewel of her office, and to Gov. McAteer was presented a bouquet of American beauty roses. Remarks pertaining to the good of the order were made by the deputy, by Sup. Sec. Nathan Cray and Sup. Trustee Henry S. Treadwell. Several beautiful operatic selections were rendered by Signor Capara and Councilor Cranshaw, accompanied by Miss Mary McDonald.

Wedgemere colony is one of the most prosperous colonies in the order, and is fast increasing its membership. Two candidates were initiated Monday evening and three applications were received. The officers installed were: Gov. John J. McAteer; Lt. Gov. Lillian McCarthy; Sec. Mary F. Burke; Treas. Mary Holland; Coll. Jas. H. Roach; Chap. Anna G. Sullivan; S. A. Jas. McLeellan; D. S. A. Nellie Morse; I. S. Anthony Powers; O. S. John McMahon; Pianist, Mary McDonald.

Old People's Day.

The tenth observance of Old People's Day took place at the Congregational Church last Sunday forenoon, and like preceding years was attended by a large number of people. Rev. D. Augustine Newton took for his theme, "Rounding out Life's Years." There was special music under the direction of Choir-master Kingsley, the selections being taken from Gaul's "Holy City." A special feature was the singing of an original hymn written for the occasion by Mr. Alpheus Bowers, to the tune of Stockwell, as follows:

Songs of praise, dear Lord, we're singing,
That the harvest time is here,
For thy bounty all about us,
Shows Thy care throughout the year.
Fill our hearts with grace and beauty
From Thy fountain, pure and sweet,
That our lives with each year's passing,
May be richer, more complete.
Keep us strong for every duty,
Steadfast in the cause of right,
Finding in a faithful service
Boundless sources of delight.
Filled with Thee, O blessed Saviour,
May our souls resplendent shine,
And our spirits grow more perfect,
As we keep them close to Thine.

The register of elderly people in Winchester who are fourscore or more is as follows:

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| Mrs. Frances A. Hall, | 93 |
| Mr. Joshua H. Rea, | 92 |
| Mrs. Margaret Fitzgerald, | 92 |
| Mrs. Elizabeth B. Browning, | 91 |
| Mrs. Sarah F. Church, | 91 |
| Mr. George A. Morse, | 89 |
| Mr. James Caniffe, | 89 |
| Mr. George C. Lawrence, | 87 |
| Mrs. Adeline M. Locke, | 87 |
| Mrs. Dorothy A. Wetherbee, | 86 |
| Mr. Marshall Symmes, | 86 |
| Mrs. Nancy D. Taylor, | 85 |
| Mr. Edward A. Brackett, | 85 |
| Mr. John A. Raynolds, | 85 |
| Mrs. Sarah Butters, | 85 |
| Mr. James A. Woodbury, | 85 |
| Mrs. Harriet P. Locke, | 85 |
| Mrs. Sarah A. Studley, | 85 |
| Mr. Darius Newton, | 85 |
| Mr. Francis Chisholm, | 84 |
| Mr. Nathaniel A. Richardson, | 84 |
| Mrs. Deborah D. Marble, | 83 |
| Mr. Thomas J. Choate, | 82 |
| Mr. Samuel W. Twombly, | 82 |
| Mr. Hiram Emery, | 82 |
| Mr. Lemuel Holton, | 82 |
| Mr. William Adams, | 82 |
| Mr. Daniel B. Wheeler, | 81 |
| Mr. Charles D. Folsom, | 81 |
| Mr. Parker Fletcher, | 81 |
| Mr. I. Holmes Kendall, | 81 |
| Mr. Charles H. Dupee, | 81 |
| Mrs. Samuel W. Twombly, | 81 |
| Mr. Smith P. Burdick, | 80 |
| Mrs. Martha C. M. Dwinell, | 80 |
| Mrs. Susan V. Carter, | 80 |
| Mrs. Marshall Symmes, | 80 |

During the past year the register has suffered the loss by deaths of Mr. Henry L. Richards, Rev. George W. Stearns, M. D., Mr. Patrick Holland, Mrs. Lucy B. Johnson, Mrs. William Matten, Mrs. Margaret C. Curry, Mr. Henry P. Foster and Mr. Joel Barnard. There have been added eight new names.

A Romantic Ending.

Word has been received from Lynn of a romance in which pretty and accomplished Anna H. Peterson of Winchester and Richard D. Hutchinson, the grandson and heir to the property of venerable John W. Hutchinson of that city has just come to light. Miss Peterson who is 19, and Mr. Hutchinson, who is 21, were married Oct. 4, by Rev. C. F. Weeden, pastor of the Central Congregational church.

Mrs. Hutchinson is the daughter of John A. Peterson of Winchester, and came to Lynn a short while ago as the assisting and general manager of the interests of John W. Hutchinson, the singer and surviving member of the well known Hutchinson family.

The younger Mr. Hutchinson was a member of the household, and soon a friendship began between the younger people. Mr. Hutchinson, Sr., went to the St. Louis fair in September, and on the night of Oct. 4 the young couple decided to get married. The license was procured and the ceremony performed, and they are now living at the old homestead, High Rock. The grandfather was notified, and today a letter was received extending his blessing to the young people and congratulating them on the step taken.

The bride was formerly a telephone operator at Cambridge and Malden and is an estimable young woman.

Wedding Reception.

Last Saturday evening there was a reception given to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Richardson, at Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Barksdale's on Winchester street. The room was prettily decorated in pink, white and green. After the guests had enjoyed themselves they retired to another room where dainties were spread. The presents were very valuable and numerous, among which were a dozen silver spoons, a half dozen china cups and saucers, a set knives and forks and a tea set, cut glass and many other presents.

Among the guests was Rev. O. A. Smith of Everett, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Jacob Russell, Mr. Simon Barksdale of Hudson, Mrs. S. Davis of Stratford, Conn., Mrs. M. E. Glenn, Miss Mary Russell, Miss H. West of Woburn.

The Practical Joker.

It seems that a campaign must be waged against the nuisance known as the practical joker in the same way that the boy who "didn't know it was loaded," the man who asks, "What do you know today?" the masher and other human pests have been driven into retirement. Here are two cases of practical joking that have come to notice in the past few days. Both instances occurred in the neighborhood of Manhattan Island, where the epidemic seems to be raging:

At Flushing Harold Baker, a young man who may some day amount to something in this world if he speedily and thoroughly changes his ways and succeeds in acquiring a new idea of what constitutes fun, cut open an apple and, having made a hollow place in it, filled the hole with cayenne pepper. He then replaced the skin of the apple so as to make it look natural and gave the fruit to a four-year-old boy, informing him that it was nice and juicy and that he might eat it. The child took a bite and got his mouth full of the pepper, the result being that he was thrown into convulsions, which lasted from 6 o'clock in the evening until 2 o'clock on the following morning. For two or three hours the doctors who had been summoned feared they would be unable to save the suffering little boy's life, although his nervous system received such a shock that he may not for years get over the effects of his experience.

New York is also experiencing a peculiar though not unfamiliar outbreak of cruel joking of this kind. There have been during the past few weeks several instances of murderous blackmail by a gang of Italians who are believed to be banded together under the name of the "Black Hand." Just as soon as the fact became known that these wretches were frightening their countrymen through anonymous missives couched in terms of bold demand for money under penalty of death or loss the practical jokers took a hand in the pastime and turned their talents into these novel channels. "Black Hand" letters became numerous. Many of them bore unmistakable evidence when examined by the police of being crude imitations of the unmistakably genuine blackmailing letters of the gang. Others were more craftily designed and added to the mystery. Now the fake letters are in almost daily receipt until the pursuit of the real criminals has been greatly confused and there is little hope of catching them.

Some day one of these practical jokers will be most gloriously licked by some quiet and inoffensive citizen, and that will be the best joke of all.

The Microbe to Go.

We have all heard of the passing of the mosquito, but the trouble is he never gets past. Some swamps have been drained, not many, and some stagnant pools have been sprinkled with oil and other dead sure mosquito exterminators, but the pest lingers with us. Still the scientists are optimistic that some day they will make the monster with the bill sing small.

And now comes another devotee of science who says that the microbe must go. This is good news, for at present the playful little disease germ has all the rest of us going. But hear what Dr. Oliver Ferguson, the well known British scientist, says:

For those happy people who shall be living a hundred years hence there probably no longer will be any dread of infection, for perhaps before then thanks to radium and its congeners we shall have exterminated all noxious bacteria, and our grandchildren, therefore, all will live a hundred years or more.

Notice that this germless age is put off a century. We shall all be beyond the reach of microbes then unless some of the babies of today are encouraged by the prospect to become centenarians. By the way, if all the bacilli are banished there will be nothing to prevent people from living along for two or three centuries. Kill off the microbe and the mosquito, and the pessimist will die a natural death.

Mankind needs an awakening of spirituality, of the Christ principle. Tall, fearless, loving, God filled men must get out on the house tops and proclaim this truth. In the dawn of this new century, so radiant with promise, the new gospel of brotherhood and of social and spiritual regeneration must be preached. Some with the pen, some with the tongue and some with the deed must utter the Christ truth, which has taken on a new meaning and grown more luminous in these later days. This is the noblest, sweetest, highest work which any soul can perform.

The report that the White House is filled with mosquitoes probably accounts for the fact that the only ex-president lives in New Jersey. He wanted to move to a state that would seem like home.

An Englishman who has made a study of the subject says that early rising is the cause of bad tempers and crime. How the modern scientists do things to the ancient proverb makers!

There is a Washington man who plays a piano fifteen hours a day. Should there not be founded a society for the prevention of cruelty to musical instruments?

Slandering the Race.

In spite of the actions of a few degenerates and perverts and in spite of certain widely accepted slanders on human nature there is more honesty than dishonesty in the world, more truth than falsehood, more purity than impurity, more love than hatred.

If the majority of men were not inherently honest, at least according to the accepted standard, business could not exist for a moment, for the whole commercial fabric is founded on mutual confidence, on men's faith in each other.

Take this example: In many large cities are restaurants where customers are allowed to go to a counter and take what they want, then to go to the desk and pay for what they take, the management depending on the individual honor of the customer. Of course there is a system of checking, but this the customer is not supposed to know. Yet there are scarcely any cases where a smaller amount is tendered at the desk than is due. Again, there is the instance of the crowded street cars. In very many cases it is impossible for the conductor to keep track of all who have paid or have not paid. Especially is this the case on the open summer cars. It is necessary to depend somewhat on the honor of the passengers, yet this confidence is seldom abused.

Here is another case in point: There is a common belief that almost all theatrical people are immoral. Joseph Jefferson was once asked in public why there were no virtuous women on the stage. Those who saw the look of anger that darkened the amiable comedian's face will never forget it. The truth is that many of our most distinguished theatrical families have been of the highest character.

The vast majority of men and women are naturally good and mean to do the right thing. Industrial and other conditions may drive them from their natural tendencies, and to these conditions is due most of the wrong in the world. There are a few moral degenerates and perverts, and these, because of their very abnormality, are the more conspicuous. But where one of such comes to our notice we should not forget that there are twenty who are leading clean and wholesome lives. The very fact that these twenty are so much like other folks that they attract no attention proves goodness to be the rule and moral obliquity the exception.

It was a popular conception until recently that Daniel Webster was rather lax in his private life, yet Edward Everett Hale, whose father knew Webster well, proved a few years ago that practically all the stories on which that belief was founded were untrue. Doubtless similar impressions of many other conspicuous men in the past would be found to be based on like slander if investigation were made.

Whatever else we are, let us be charitable. Let us have faith in another, and let us never believe a story of another's dishonor until it is proved beyond reasonable doubt. Above all, let us not credit the wholesale libels on human nature, for most of them proceed from very small foundations, or are creations out of whole cloth made by a few perverts. Human nature, on the whole, is healthy, sweet and good, and is growing better. Any other view is out of harmony with evolution, with progress and with the observed tendency of history.

Passing of the Pigtail.

The Chinese ministers to the United States are mostly entertaining gentlemen who add to the gaiety of nations. The present one, Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, proves no exception to the rule. Sir Chentung's latest pronouncement is on the subject of the cue. He says that it is worn for beauty, not necessity or use. He further states that Chinamen have it cut off in their own country without exciting comment. There is no law that compels them to wear it, nor are they ostracized if they amputate it. So, after all, it seems to be a matter of fashion, like the wearing of trousers or a flower garden on the hat.

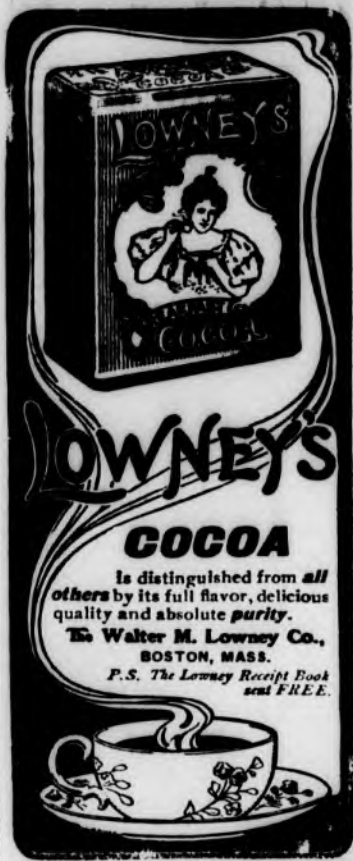
While occidentals have few stones to throw on the subject of idiotic fashions, they still would advise the Chinaman that if he is not compelled to wear a yard or two of hair strung down his back he need not do it on our account. Our aesthetic sense would not be shocked if he took a meat ax some morning and removed his cue from the gaze of men. About the only purpose it has ever served in this country has been to hang jokes on.

It is reported that John D. Rockefeller's individual share of Standard Oil dividends so far this year foots up the neat sum of \$13,000,000. And yet John D. Junior had a fierce quarrel with the telegraph company the other day because it charged him a dollar for delivering a telegram three miles from the office.

It is safe to say that the Vladivostok squadron will do no more raiding, at least so long as there is the slightest danger of it being caught at it.

It appears now that the Port Arthur fleet was not bottled up after all, but it doubtless wishes it had been.

Nevada has a soap mine. This is one additional reason why the hoboes will dodge Nevada.



OWNEY'S COCOA

Is distinguished from all others by its full flavor, delicious quality and absolute purity.

The Walter M. Downey Co., BOSTON, MASS.

P.S. The Downey Receipt Book sent FREE.



BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL BOSTON.

334 BOYLSTON ST. (opposite the Arlington Street Church).

WILL RE-OPEN IN ITS NEW BUILDING, SEPT. 6, 1904.

This school now has the most elegant, complete and extensive private school building in America. In the planning and furnishing of its NEW BUILDING expense has not been considered even in the minutest detail. New fittings of special design will be found to have taken the place of the ordinary furniture used in school buildings. The entire outfit of the school in its old building has been sacrificed that the school in the new home might have only the newest and best obtainable.

EXPERIENCED TEACHERS.

The only feature recognized will be the able and experienced corps of teachers who have given this school its wide-spread reputation. The tuition fees are the same as during the previous ten years, and pupils who contemplate attending may congratulate themselves that this year was the chosen time for their commercial course and the finishing of their school work.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study prepares pupils thoroughly for all the duties of the counting-room. Book-keeping (by any system); Stenography (Graham and Pitman systems); English Composition; Commercial Correspondence; Commercial Law; Commercial Geography; Commercial Handwriting; Typewriting; Civil Service (preparation for examinations); Normal School Course (preparation for teaching).

Pupils will find the location of the school most accessible from all points; over 400 cars daily, with a stopping place directly in front of the school building.

No agents, solicitors or canvassers are employed by this institution.

For full particulars see Year Book for 1904-5, post free.

H. E. HIBBARD, Prin.

A. F. FORTEN,

Painting, Paper Hanging, Tinting, Glazing, Also Furniture Renewed and Screens Painted.

Estimates Cheerfully Given

Also references as to workmanship and quality of work. All work guaranteed satisfactory and promptly attended to.

Orders sent to P. O. Box 64 or left at 2 Converse Place, Winchester, will receive prompt attention.

tf my20

TO THE PUBLIC.

If you will keep me on the go I will keep your cellars cleared of all ashes and rubbish. Will make special arrangements if desired.

THOMAS H. JONES,
28 Harvard Street, Winchester,
Tel. 145-3, Order Box P. O. Building.
s21-ly

J. E. YOUNG, D. D. S.,
DENTIST
31 CHURCH ST.

Hours, 2 to 6 P. M. je10 tf

Many Mothers of a Like Opinion.

Mrs. Palmer, of Cordova, Iowa, says: "One of my children was subject to croup of a severe type, and the giving of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy promptly, always brought relief. Many mothers in this neighborhood think the same as I do about this remedy and want no other kind for their children." For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

New Ocean Cable Lines in Orient.

A group of German and Dutch capitalists, bankers and merchants have formed a joint stock company for the purpose of constructing and operating a new ocean telegraph line whose cables are to connect the Island of Celebes (Dutch East Indies) with the Island of Yip, whence one cable is to reach Shanghai, the other the island of Guam, where it communicates with the Pacific cable of the Commercial Cable Company. The estimated cost of the cable lines is \$3,451,000.

Playing cards. All the new fancy backs at Wilson's.

Finest box paper, pads, pencils and inks at Wilson's.

Coal. COAL. Coal.

Lowest Summer Prices!

| | | | |
|---------|---|---|--------|
| Broken, | - | - | \$6.50 |
| Egg, | - | - | 6.75 |
| Stove, | - | - | 7.00 |
| Nut, | - | - | 7.00 |
| Pea, | - | - | 5.00 |

A discount of 2% will be allowed on lots of 1-2 ton and over if paid for within three days from date of delivery.

Blanchard, Kendall & Co.



Crawford Cooking Ranges

HAVE WON THE LEAD BECAUSE OF

The Single Damper (patented) which prevents the difficulty and confusion of two-damper ranges;

Extra Large Oven with asbestos-lined back and heat-saving cup-joint flues;

Improved Dock-Ash Grate, which makes a better fire and saves fuel;

Removable Nickel Rails, which save half the trouble of blacking;

Together with the Simmering Cover, extra large Ash Pan, etc., etc.

If there is no agent in your town we will send a "Crawford" on 30 days' trial.

WALKER & PRATT MFG. CO., 31-35 Union Street, Boston, Mass.

Brown-Tail and Gypsy Moth Nests Destroyed!

RESULTS ASSURED.

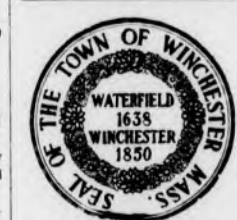
Lowest prices for experienced workmen. All work under personal direction of Mr. Burrows or Mr. Swan. Prompt attention given.

BURROWS-SWAN CO., 330 Summer Street, Somerville, Mass.

SCIENTIFIC FORESTERS AND TREE DOCTORS.

Indorsed by leading professors of Yale.

s23 1m*



NOTICE TO VOTERS!

The Registrars of Voters will be in session for the purpose of Registering new Voters as follows:

At Town Hall Building, Pleasant Street,
Friday Evening, Oct. 28, 1904, from
7 to 8.30 o'clock.

Saturday Afternoon and Evening,
Oct. 29, 1904, from 12 o'clock,
noon, until 10 o'clock in the
evening, which will be the last
day of registration.

Every male person desiring to be registered must show a tax bill for the year 1904, or a notice from the Collector or a certificate from the Assessors, and if not assessed must bring two registered voters of the town to prove that he was a resident on the first day of May. Naturalized citizens must bring their papers with them.

EMMONS HATCH,
JAMES H. ROACH,
JOHN T. COSGROVE,
GEORGE H. CARTER,
Registrars of Voters
of Winchester, Mass.

Oct. 3, 1904.

THE COLUMBIA WOOLS,
SWEATER YARN, GERMANTOWN, SAXONY
AND SHETLAND FLOSS
—NOW ON SALE AT THE—
WINCHESTER EXCHANGE,
183 Main Street.

N. B.—These are the same wools sold by T. D. Whitney & Co., Boston.

Subscribe for the STAR

PHOTOGRAPHER.

HIGGINS, 172 Main Street.

J. H. KELLEY & CO.,
HOUSE PAINTING
AND
JOBGING.

HARD WOOD FINISHING, ETC.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

RESIDENCE, 17 THOMPSON ST.

ELECTRIC LIGHT

IS THE MOST

ORNAMENTAL, CONVENIENT AND USEFUL

Under the NEW PLAN of selling our service is the CHEAPEST of any Electric Lighting Supply in the State.

We Give a Twenty-four Hour Service

ELECTRIC LIGHT

IS BEST IN WINTER—Because it does not contaminate the air, or consume the oxygen.

IS BEST IN SUMMER—Because it gives out so little heat.

IS BEST ALL THE TIME—Because it is such a comfort and NEVER AS LOW IN COST AS NOW.

WOBURN LIGHT HEAT and POWER CO

ORION KELLEY, D.D.S.,

DENTAL OFFICE.

WHITE'S BUILDING, WINCHESTER

Office Hours: 8-12; 4-6.

THE POPULARITY OF

"HAMPDEN CREAM"

Is proof of its superior quality.

ASK YOUR GROCER.

n13 3m

Cesspools and Privy Vaults
Emptied by Permission of the Board of Health of Winchester.

CONTRACTOR and STONE MASON

—General Teaming and Jobbing—
Building Stone, Sand, Gravel, Loom, Lawn Dressing, Chip Stone for Walks and Driveways For Sale. Cellar Building a Specialty.

M. S. NELSON,
Residence, 78 Cross Street, Winchester
Telephone No. 126-3. al m

QUICLEY & SON,

Teamsters, Contractors and Stone Masons

PAVING, FLOORING, ROOFING
In Artificial Stone, Asphalt and all Concrete products.

Sidewalks, Driveways, Curbing, Steps, Etc
Floors for Cellars, Stables, Factories and Warehouses.

—ESTIMATES FURNISHED—

230 MAIN STREET—

Telephone Connection.

n24-v

ELIZABETH FLINT KELLEY,
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

90 Church Street, Winchester, Mass.

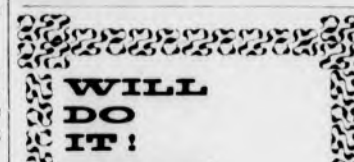
Hours: Monday, Wednesday and Saturday
Evenings by appointment.

Telephone 168-2. mh 11 3m

Subscribe for the Star.



PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Falls to Rooting Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
25c and \$1.00 at Druggists



WILL DO IT!

If you want to
Buy Sell Let or Hire A House

An Advertisement
In The

STAR

WILL DO IT!

A Wireless Message

By James Raymond Perry

Copyright, 1903, by James Raymond Perry

It was in the smoking compartment of a Pullman on a journey from New York to Chicago that I met him. I had just finished reading in a magazine an article upon Marconi's achievement in wireless telegraphy, and, raising my eyes, I saw that the stranger was glancing down at the magazine page.

"A remarkable achievement, sir," I said. "Have you read this article?"

"On Marconi? Yes," the stranger replied. "It seems almost past belief," I said, "that a message could be sent across the sea without the aid of wires. Yet Marconi seems to have accomplished it unless possibly the three ticks he heard were the result of accident, and the fact of that particular signal having been prearranged between him and only one of those singular coincidences that now and then astonish us."

The stranger removed the cigar from his lips and said: "No; the sounds Marconi heard are not to be classed among the accidental and coincidental. It was a real signal sounded by his assistants in England and received by him in St. John's. I entertain not the slightest doubt of that."

He spoke with conviction. Pulling at his cigar until the end glowed again, he continued: "I might have had doubts had I not previously heard and seen things achieved along similar lines far more wonderful than Marconi's feat."

Seeing that he paused, I said: "You interest me. May I ask what those achievements were?"

For a moment the stranger was silent. Then he said: "You are aware, of course, that the vibratory theory—the theory of etheric waves—is not new. The idea that all planetary bodies, our earth included, are imbedded in what the magazine article somewhat aptly describes as 'etheric jelly,' the jelly of space, is an idea which Marconi has made use of, but did not originate. What he attempted, and has succeeded in doing, was to jar the jelly and register the jars. While giving him full credit for the Columbus-like daring of his thoughts, I will say that that achievement alone was not difficult."

"For more than a dozen years I have been engaged in an attempt to establish wireless communication between distant points. Marconi was sincerely in his teens when I began, and if I have progressed further than he in this study it is not necessarily to my credit. In all scientific research time is the principal factor, the great perfectioner."

"When the ultimate discovery in this direction shall have been made, and the last word concerning it uttered, it will probably be found that the suspected but hitherto unproved fourth dimension had no small part in the great discovery. However, it is not my intention to go into this phase of the question now."

"Have you ever happened to hear the statement, seemingly incredible, that the slightest motion anywhere, the lift of an insect's wing, for example, starts a wave motion that does not die until it has reached and affected to some extent the innermost core of the outermost star of the universe?"

"I think not. I'm not sure, though—but I have in my readings run across some such hint. Probably I did not



"MAY I ASK WHAT THOSE ACHIEVEMENTS WERE?"

credit it. An effect so remote from a cause so slight must be small indeed." "To our senses inconceivably infinitesimal—yes. However, I am of those who believe it is so. So sensitive is this etheric jelly in which the universe rests that when it is jarred at all it is all jarred. The half dither of an insect's wing and the explosion of a star in outer space both set the waves in motion, and the one wave travels as far as the other."

"May I ask you which invention seems to you the more wonderful—the telegraph or the telephone?"

"The telephone," I answered unhesitatingly. "To me also," said the stranger. "The telephone is personal, the telegraph impersonal; therefore the range of imagination about the former is immeasurably wider. Possibly I am more imaginative than Marconi, or perhaps it was only accident. At all events he seems to have worked with the telegraph in mind, while through all my

labors my imagination was dominated by the telephone.

"Now, when a telegraph message from New York to Chicago is ticked off the wire nothing has really passed across those thousand miles of space. The ether jelly has been jarred in New York and the jars have been recorded and read in Chicago. So with the long distance telephone the voice itself has not been carried on an electric current across all those miles, but again the jelly was jarred, and the sensitive eardrum, aided by transmitter and receiver, has heard the vibrations. In both instances the wire has made an easy road for the vibration to travel over, but it does not follow that the road was necessary. One can pass across fields as well as along asphaltum walks. Marconi and others have realized this; only most of the others, Marconi included, have made the error of supposing you must go over fields and mountains, not through them. Yet the path lies through them as easily and naturally as over them, and here-in is involved, in a manner, the fourth dimension, an explanation of which, however, we need not enter into in order to understand the operation of ether vibrations."

"I have spoken of the earth and the planetary bodies as being imbedded in the ether jelly. For our purpose let us after the simile a little. Let us imagine a mass of colorless jelly with here and there a drop of chromatic fluid, forming, say, little crimson globes at intervals. Let us imagine now that the colorless portion represents the ether and the colored spheres the so-called solid bodies—our earth and the other planets. The simile is necessarily crude and inexact, but it will serve. Now, while those bits of color are imbedded in the mass of jelly, they are nevertheless jelly, like the rest of the mass. Jar the jelly, and ether and planets are both jarred by the same motion, the innermost point of the colored globe being sensitive to the motion as well as the surface which comes in contact with the colorless portion. In this way we may perceive dimly how a wave motion—the uplift of an insect's wing or a thousand tons of exploding dynamite—shall reach the earth's core and the heart of the outermost star."

"In other words, we are assuming that all material things are of essentially the same composition as the ether. Of course they are not—at least to our senses—but so far as my observation of the operation of these ether vibrations goes they are the same in that the so-called solid bodies offer no slightest resistance to the progress of the waves. Progress is not quite the right word, but I have to use it. Thus an ether wave traveling, say, from Venus to Mars would not break upon the earth and pass around, as a sea wave might break upon a rock, but would pass directly through the earth, impeded by its presence no more than if no solid body had been in its path, or, to draw the scale down to small proportions, I hold my hand up—so—and the waves set in motion by my words vibrate to you through my hand as freely as they do above, below and on either side of it. The hand might be a bar of steel, or for that matter a section of twenty inch armor plate. The vibration would pass through it and not seek an easier way around it. If there were an easier way around it, no doubt it would seek it, as the sea wave does at the rock, but to go around is not any easier for the ether wave. It knows no 'easy' and no 'hard,' because what seem to us obstacles in its path to it are nothing."

"Marconi clearly misconceived the operation of these ether vibrations—that is, he presumed them to be subject to obstruction. Hence he established lofty stations for setting in motion the waves and flew kites high in the air to catch them as they passed a distant point, whereas he might have accomplished the same results on level plains or in deep canyons. His error was in supposing the vibrations passed around the rock—like sea waves around the rock—instead of through it. When that signal from overseas reached him, it was in his thought that the waves that brought it had come over the earth's curvature, though in reality they had vibrated through it in the straightest possible path. Had he been at a point antipodal to the transmitting station the waves would have vibrated to him from directly under his feet, and a wire sunk in an artesian well would have served as well as a kite flying in the air. The tremor of an earthquake travels in precisely the same way—from any one spot in the earth to any and every other spot in the straightest line."

"I admit that when the thought is new it seems difficult to believe the ether waves pass through solid bodies as freely as through thin air. But that is because we understand so imperfectly the nature of the vibrations. Why shouldn't they pass through them freely? By aid of the X ray light passes freely through an opaque solid. I mention the X ray merely because it is of recent discovery, is novel in its workings, and yet has won popular belief for itself through its demonstrability. It would be quite as much to the point, however, and far more apt by way of illustration, for me to cite a plate glass window or a crystal globe. Both are very solid to the sense, yet they furnish no obstacle to the passage of light. I don't pretend to say that etheric waves vibrate through solids in precisely the same way that light passes through a plate of clear glass; not at all. But after such an illustration I fancy you will not find the other idea quite so unbelievable. "I have gone into an explanation of these ether vibrations at some length because without some knowledge of them you would probably find it difficult to credit the rest I have to tell. "As the writer of that magazine article states, quite the most wonderful

achievement of Marconi is what he calls the 'tuning' of the vibrations. I fancy that in this his invention—discovery perhaps I should call it—differs very little from my own. I have called it 'tuning.' Instead of tuning, I transmit a sound at the rate, we will say, of 12,000,000 vibrations a second. If my receiver is adjusted, or 'tuned,' to 11,999,000 vibrations per second, or to 12,001,000 vibrations, the receiver remains unresponsive; but, if I tune the receiver to 12,000,000 vibrations—or any number of vibrations exactly corresponding to the rate of transmission—the receiver instantly responds and the transmitted sounds are received."

"The transmitted sounds," I ejaculated. "Yes, I see you are surprised; but, really, it is not so remarkable. You place a telephone receiver to your ear and hear the voice of some person a hundred or a thousand miles away and experience no particular wonder. You know the sounds have reached you over the electrical wire road and believe they could not have reached you otherwise; but don't you see you are still clinging to the thought that asphaltum walks are the only paths a



"I PLACED THE RECEIVER TO MY EAR."

man can travel over and are ignoring open fields? If a man 'tunes across lots' he may reach you quicker and more easily than if he comes around on the asphaltum walk. The same is imaginably true of the telephone wire. "For a dozen years I have been working on an invention which embodies this idea of wireless telephony. Six months ago my invention was practically perfected. If I were to go into a detailed description of it—which I am not going to do—you perhaps would not understand me unless you possess unusual knowledge of the science of sounds. I will say, however, that the invention is composed of a transmitter and a receiver, having some of the features of the ordinary telephone transmitter and receiver, and, necessarily, several added features, and, broadly speaking, the invention is based upon the law of etheric vibration, the subject which I have just been discussing. It is a fundamental law, like the law of gravity, or like that other law not yet generally recognized, but which is involved in the fourth dimension—the law of levity."

"I made no public announcement of my invention while in its imperfect stages, because if I failed I did not care to endure the ridicule of the more so-called, practical scientists. I had but one confidant, and that a woman. You think a woman cannot keep a secret? Well, she kept one of the greatest secrets science has yet tried to conceal."

"Six months ago my invention was as nearly perfect as I could make it. Our first test was made in Chicago, between the north and south sides. Our success was all that we had hoped for. Then I took with me to New York the receiver—I had completed but one receiver and one transmitter—leaving my assistant in Chicago with the transmitter. The result of the test made between those two cities was also successful. But I was not yet ready to announce my invention. I wanted to first make a supreme test of it, and so I journeyed to Calcutta, and there, installing my receiver, I cabled to my assistant that I was ready. On a certain day, at a certain hour, she was to go to the transmitter and there repeat to me a message. While in New York she had sent me an enclosed with another letter a sealed envelope. 'I will repeat to you,' she wrote, 'when you reach Calcutta a certain message. After hearing it from the receiver break the seal of this envelope, and you will find within the message which I will utter. Then you will know there has been no mistake.'

"Near midnight in Calcutta at a moment corresponding to exactly noon in Chicago I placed the receiver to my ear, and then and there, with no wire connecting transmitter and receiver, I heard repeated as distinctly as you have ever heard a voice by telephone this message: 'This is Josephine. It is my voice that you hear. I am in Chicago. It is noon.' Breaking the seal of the envelope, I then read in my assistant's familiar handwriting this message: 'This is Josephine. It is my voice that you hear. I am in Chicago. It is noon.'

"After that she told me many things, but I could only listen and not answer. I could receive a message, but could not transmit one. "The voice of my assistant was vibrated to me through nearly 8,000 miles of solid earth. Incredible as it sounds, it yet was really nothing. Had she been stationed on Mars with my transmitter her voice would have reached me just the same. It would have reached me the same from the sun or from Sirius or from the remotest star in the universe, only it would have been longer coming. A wave once started radiates through all space. "I am on my way to Chicago now, where I shall construct a second transmitter and receiver. With these completed I shall repeat the tests and then announce to the world my invention. "We are nearing our destination, I perceive. Thanking you, sir, for your polite attention, I will bid you good day. He tossed away his cigar stump and left the compartment, nodding good naturedly in response to my bow."

GROVER FOR BUCHANAN

He Was Early Impressed by the "Mature, Undramatic and Experienced" Man.

Judge Parker Calls For the Votes of Young Men, Just as the Anti-war President Did.

[From the Philadelphia Press.] Ex-President Grover Cleveland has contributed an article to the Saturday Evening Post urging young men casting their first vote to give it to Judge Parker, because when Cleveland was young and enthusiastic he was impressed and stimulated as a boy by the canvass of that "mature, undramatic and experienced Buchanan."

It is a good reason. We thank Mr. Cleveland for it. He evidently looks on Parker as a sort of "mature, undramatic, experienced Buchanan." We would not have liked to say as bitter a thing as this of the Democratic candidate, but we accept it.

Judge Parker calls for a young man's vote exactly as in 1856 did the "mature, undramatic, experienced Buchanan." The two men are similar. Mr. Cleveland is right. What Buchanan, the weakest of American presidents, was, Judge Parker doubtless would be, as Mr. Cleveland acutely and accurately suggests.

Like Buchanan, Judge Parker always yields to party pressure. Just as Buchanan was reticent on the great issues of his day, but could always be trusted to vote for any man nominated, so Judge Parker has been silent and voted for Bryan twice. Buchanan was deep through many years in party politics. So was Judge Parker. He suits the South. Judge Parker is the southern candidate. Judge Parker is silent on the wrongs of the negro. So was Buchanan. Both were nominated because they had no record. Buchanan was called the "Pennsylvania Sphinx." So with Judge Parker. Both have been irreverently called mummies.

A "mature, undramatic, experienced Buchanan" is a very close definition of Judge Parker. He is, as his strong supporter and early sponsor suggests, that kind of a man and makes the appeal now Buchanan did then. Any young man who wants a Buchanan kind of president ought to vote for Parker.

He will see, as Grover Cleveland saw, when in all the flesh, hope and enthusiasm of youth he went wholly, woefully wrong in his choice of a president at the very moment of the nation's crisis, at the instant and hour of ailing fate, a president who, to accept Grover Cleveland's paradox, will be a "mature, undramatic and experienced Buchanan."

What was Buchanan? A president weak, vacillating and timid—silent because he had nothing to say, and deemed by some "dignified" because he dared say nothing. His weakness led him into straits where he was only saved from being held a traitor because instead men held him irresolute, incapable and without principle. No great cause appealed to him. No great crisis aroused. He, too, the "mature, undramatic and experienced Buchanan," was always talking of the "constitution" and dodging issues that called trumpet tongue for decision by prating about the rights and powers of the states.

Solemnly we say to any young man meditating his first vote, accepting Grover Cleveland's definition and parallel, not ours: If you want the next president to be another "mature, undramatic, experienced Buchanan," with all that Buchanan was, vote for Judge Parker! He is that kind of a man, and, being so, he may be trusted to make that kind of a president.

Lincoln on Colonization and Expediency.

[From the New York Sun.] If the Hon. Edward M. Shepard or any other Democratic orator is really anxious to measure by "the acts or utterances" of Abraham Lincoln the Republican policy with regard to the acquisition of foreign territory, said orator will find in the annual message of Dec. 3, 1861, Mr. Lincoln's opinion on the subject, briefly but clearly stated:

"Having practiced the acquisition of territory for nearly sixty years, the question of constitutional power to do so is no longer an open one with us."

Mr. Lincoln was not referring to the acquisition of adjoining territory with a view to its ultimate erection into statehood. He was discussing a plan of colonization for the benefit of both the free colored people already in the United States and the slave who might be liberated "at some place or places in a climate congenial to them." He said further:

"To carry out the plans of colonization may involve the acquiring of territory, and also the appropriation of money beyond that to be expended in the territorial acquisition. . . . On this whole proposition, including the appropriation of money with the acquisition of territory, does not the expediency amount to absolute necessity—that without which the government itself cannot be perpetuated?"

How Lincoln would have been denounced for his ideas of colonization and expediency as the supreme law if some of the orators now devoting their attention to McKinley, Roosevelt, Hay and Root had been vocal forty-five years ago!

The Mothers' Most Welcome Remedy

Relief and Comfort for the Child Rest and Satisfaction for the Mother

Jaynes' Pinine will positively expel worms of all kinds in children and adults without injuring the stomach or bowels as some preparations do.

PRICE, 23c. PER BOTTLE. Guaranteed to do all we claim or your money will be returned.

It is safely used where the presence of worms in children is doubtful, as it contains only beneficial drugs, and acts as a laxative, stomach, liver and bowel regulator.

Jaynes' Quality is highest Quality—price is lowest. All our goods are sold direct from warehouse and manufacturer to consumer—you save from 25 to 50 percent every day on every purchase you make at Jaynes' and are guaranteed satisfaction or your money back.

JAYNES & CO. 50 Washington St., cor. Hanover. 143 Summer St., cor. South. BOSTON, MASS.

WE GIVE S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS

THE DOSE IS ONE, JUST ONE PILL AT BEDTIME. SUGAR-COATED, MILD, CERTAIN. THEY CURE CONSTIPATION.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS IN R. F. HALL & CO., BOSTON, E.

WALTER R. J. SMITH, MRS. NEWTON A. KNAPP

BOSTON.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO., 59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST., TEL. MAIN 1381.

A PRESCRIPTION.

The best cure for all the insurance. We are agents for sixteen companies and brokers for all companies. If you have any policies expiring, or desire additional or new insurance, drop us a line.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO., 59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST., TEL. MAIN 1381.

BOSTON.

WALTER R. J. SMITH, MRS. NEWTON A. KNAPP

BOSTON.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO., 59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST., TEL. MAIN 1381.

BOSTON.

WALTER R. J. SMITH, MRS. NEWTON A. KNAPP

BOSTON.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO., 59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST., TEL. MAIN 1381.

BOSTON.

WALTER R. J. SMITH, MRS. NEWTON A. KNAPP

BOSTON.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO., 59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST., TEL. MAIN 1381.

BOSTON.

WALTER R. J. SMITH, MRS. NEWTON A. KNAPP

BOSTON.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO., 59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST., TEL. MAIN 1381.

BOSTON.

WALTER R. J. SMITH, MRS. NEWTON A. KNAPP

BOSTON.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO., 59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST., TEL. MAIN 1381.

BOSTON.

WALTER R. J. SMITH, MRS. NEWTON A. KNAPP

BOSTON.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO., 59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST., TEL. MAIN 1381.

BOSTON.

WALTER R. J. SMITH, MRS. NEWTON A. KNAPP

BOSTON.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO., 59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST., TEL. MAIN 1381.

BOSTON.

WALTER R. J. SMITH, MRS. NEWTON A. KNAPP

BOSTON.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO., 59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST., TEL. MAIN 1381.

BOSTON.

WALTER R. J. SMITH, MRS. NEWTON A. KNAPP

BOSTON.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO., 59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST., TEL. MAIN 1381.

BOSTON.

WALTER R. J. SMITH, MRS. NEWTON A. KNAPP

BOSTON.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO., 59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST., TEL. MAIN 1381.

BOSTON.

WALTER R. J. SMITH, MRS. NEWTON A. KNAPP

BOSTON.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO., 59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST., TEL. MAIN 1381.

BOSTON.

WALTER R. J. SMITH, MRS. NEWTON A. KNAPP

BOSTON.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO., 59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST., TEL. MAIN 1381.

BOSTON.

WALTER R. J. SMITH, MRS. NEWTON A. KNAPP

BOSTON.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO., 59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST., TEL. MAIN 1381.

BOSTON.

WALTER R. J. SMITH, MRS. NEWTON A. KNAPP

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOONBY
THEODORE P. WILSON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.Pleasant Street,
WINCHESTER, MASS.

Telephone, 29-3

SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

FRIDAY OCTOBER 28, 1904.

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as
second-class matter.

JOB + PRINTING

Left at Your Residence,

For One Year, the Winchester
Star, \$2.00, in advance.

Special Advertising Rates.

Advertisements of "To Let," "For Sale,"
"Found," "Lost," "Wanted," and the like, are
inserted at the uniform rate of fifty cents
each. The same set solid, under "Newsy
Paragraphs," will be charged for at 10 cents per
line first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each
subsequent insertion. No charge to be less than
50 cents for first insertion.

**News Items, lodge
meetings, society
events, personals, etc.,
sent to this office will
be welcomed by the
Editor.**

NOTICE.

The annual offer of the Star
from now until Jan. 1, 1906, for
\$2.00—the regular price for one
year—is again made to new sub-
scribers. It is a good offer and is
done for the purpose of increasing
the number of regular subscribers.
No citizen can afford to be without
the STAR if he would know what
is transpiring in Winchester.

Mr. Hall Will Vote for Lodge.

The Herald said last Sunday
that Representative Hall, if elected,
would not vote for the return of
Senator Lodge. Mr. Hall stated
at the Representative Convention
that he would vote for the return
of Senator Lodge, but that he was
not then prepared to say that he
would vote for Mr. Crane.

Massachusetts Always for Labor-
ing Men.

Massachusetts has always been
first and foremost in helping labor-
ing men, women and children,
singly and in organizations, but
she has done it from an interest
in them and not from fear of them.
There may be states in which a po-
litical threat might cause conser-
vation, but Massachusetts is not
one of them.

Labor Leaders' Mistake.

Labor organizations have never
rarely made so serious a mistake
as when a few of their leaders
were allowed to appear to repre-
sent them all in denouncing Gov-
ernor Bates for his veto of the mis-
named "overtime" bill. They do
not claim that any great wrong
has been done the laboring peo-
ple, but merely that he would not
do what their few leaders de-
manded.

Will be a Big Vote.

The surface indications are that
the election is to be one of the
quietest in years, but registration
in this town shows that the citi-
zens are taking a deep interest as
to who will be the next President.
In this connection it would be
well to remind all those persons
who intend to register that the
last meeting for this purpose will
be tomorrow (Saturday) from 12
o'clock noon until 10 o'clock in the
evening.

An Important Demonstration.

The rapid spread of the gypsy
and brown tail moths and the
serious damage caused by these
pests last summer has induced the
Massachusetts Horticultural So-
ciety, through its Committee on
Gardens, to hold a public Field
Day for the aid of the citizens of
the State. This meeting will be
held at Arlington, Mass., Nov. 5th,
at 2 p. m., and will include a lec-
ture by Professor A. H. Kirkland
and a thorough demonstration of
the best methods for destroying
these pests. There will be ample
opportunity to see the pests as
they occur in nature, while expert
foresters will show the use of in-
secticides, spraying operations and
other methods of work against
these enemies of trees. If anyone

wishes to learn the habits of these
insects and how best to fight them,
he cannot spend a few hours more
profitably than to attend this
meeting. The making and use
of the Line-Sulphur Wash for
destroying the San Jose Scale
will also be shown and there will
be a large and complete exhibit of
spraying outfits and insecticides.
Arrangements have been made
for the use of the Arlington Town
Hall if the day should be stormy.
As the meeting is free to all and
as Arlington is easily reached
both by train or electric cars, a
large attendance is expected.

The Dangerous Crossing.

The terrible accident at the rail-
road crossing in the centre Wed-
nesday morning must have its
effect in hastening the abolition of
this dangerous grade crossing.
The thick fog, the number of men
working there and the fact that
one set of gates were closed while
repairs were being made, were no
doubt factors that contributed to
the accident. Another serious
matter beyond the control of the
crossing tenders, and which can-
not be provided against by any
railroad, is the recklessness dis-
played by teamsters in driving
over the crossing while the gates
are being lowered. This is of
daily occurrence and many pedes-
trians are guilty of doing the same
thing. The crossing is no doubt
one of the most dangerous in the
State and when is added the dis-
regard and absent-mindedness of
scores of people, it is made ap-
parent that it should be done away
with as soon as possible.

Some Facts.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:
In connection with the recent accident
at the centre railroad crossing I still bear
in mind your article of a year ago, when
it was stated that the accidents at this
crossing would occur with more or less
frequency until some great loss of life
occurred and then it would be properly
taken care of.

I would like to call to the attention of
the citizens the following facts to be
thought over in placing the blame:

That trains, both express and freight
are continually passing over the crossing.
Not only the regular scheduled trains, but
numerous extra trains and shifting
engines.

That on the day of the accident and
on three preceding days, one side of the
crossing was torn up, throwing all the
traffic over to the south side. And during
that time almost every express train
had to whistle for someone upon the
tracks.

That a bell is rung in the gatemen's
house for both the Woburn and main
lines, and that bell is rung every time a
shifting engine crosses the signal, whether
it goes to the crossing or not.

That heavily loaded electric cars are
continually crossing the tracks, as on Wed-
nesday morning, adding to the heavy
traffic on the south of the crossing, and
that it was just pure luck that a team
instead of a car was struck.

That drivers of teams do not stop when
the gates are being lowered, but drive
under them, as also people on foot con-
tinually cross after they are down.

GRADE CROSSING.

Of Interest to Canoeists.

Business of considerable interest to
eastern members of the American Canoe
Association was transacted at the an-
nual meeting recently held in Rochester,
N. Y. The eastern division of the as-
sociation was represented by Vice-
Commodore D. S. Pratt, Jr., Wellesley
Hills; Rear Commodore William W.
Crosby, Woburn; Purser E. B. Stearns,
Manchester, N. H.; O. C. Cunningham,
Medford, and F. S. Chase, Manchester,
N. H.

There was a strong appeal made by
the eastern men to place the collection
of dues back into the hands of the pur-
sers of each division, the constitution having
been changed a year ago so that the
secretary-treasurer collected for the
whole association.

In the face of decided opposition, the
point was carried, so that each of the
several divisions may attend to this
matter at the option of the vice-com-
modore. The eastern division is by
far the largest and strongest body in
the association, yet it is so far removed
from the other divisions that its divi-
sion meet is of great importance. It
holds the interest of members by pro-
viding the annual outing, which is par-
ticipated in by those who are unable to
go to the association camp at Sugar
Island, Canada, and on these grounds, it
is argued the division affairs should be
managed at home.

A Very Remarkable Remedy.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and
satisfaction that I recommend Chamber-
lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle,
of Hartford, Conn. "Recently a gentle-
man came into my store so overcome
with colic pains that he sank at once to
the floor. I gave him a dose of this
remedy which helped him. I repeat d
the dose and in fifteen minutes he felt
my store smilingly informing me that he
felt as well as ever." For sale at J. F.
O'Connor's drug store.

CUT THIS OUT.

Good for a 10-CENT CAR-
FARE at the time of making a
purchase of \$1 or more at our
store. **HAMMOND & SON.**

WINCHESTER STAR.

IMPORTANT NEWS TO CLOTHING BUYERS.

INVESTIGATE! COMPARE!

Lower rents and smaller expenses enable us to save you at least 10% on Boston prices. Never was our store so full of desirable merchandise. All new, up-to-date styles. No out-of-date garments at any price.



Children's Overcoats and Reefers. New nobby styles that
please the Mothers. Prices from
\$2 to \$10.

HAMMOND & SON

WOBURN

LEADING CLOTHIERS

Monday and Wednes-
day evenings we
close at 6.
Other evenings at 9.

NEW NOBBY SUITS for
Business and Evening wear,
\$8 to \$20.

NEW BROWNS, cut either
Single or Double-Breasted.
Made by the best paid and
most skilled workmen.

\$15.

"Swell" College Styles in
Suits for High School Boys,

\$10 to \$18.

Knockabout Suits for
Boys, 8 to 16, all wool, non-
fading,

\$5.00

Extra Pants, \$1.50.

In Overcoats there are practically two styles shown this
season—the full cut overcoat reaching just below the knee, and
the 50-in. long belted back coat. We have a splendid showing
of both styles.

Belted-Back Coats for
Young Men at

\$10 to 25.

Cut in plain blacks and in
nobby Fancy Friezes and
Scotch effects. Swell styles
at

\$15, 18, 20, 22.

Plain, easy-fitting Over-
coats for the man of quiet
tastes, at from

\$8 to \$35.

YOUTH'S Belted-Back
Coats at

\$6.50, 8, 10, 12, 15.



All these goods are designed and made for us by the best New York makers—the
same that make for the high-priced Boston stores.

The difference is that we ask a moderate profit only.

—COMPARE AND PROVE OUR STATEMENT.—

Newsy Paragraphs.

One woman who attended the Brock-
ton fair didn't care to pay the customary
admission fee, so she went to a bakery
purchased a loaf of bread and then went
in free as an exhibitor. To carry out the
plan she journeyed to the exhibition hall
and placed the bread in the home-baked
department. The loaf was accepted and
won a prize as the best home-made bread.
She paid 10 cents for the loaf and saved
40 cents thereby on her ticket. Add
this to the cash prize and there was
a nice profit. And yet they say women
have no head for business.—[Hingham
Journal.]

Beginning the first of November, a
class in Musical biography will be formed
at the studio of Mr. Barnes, Nat. Bank
Bldg. Woburn, and Mr. Barnes will lec-
ture every alternate week on the life of
some great composer. The next week,
compositions, written by the pupils from
notes of the lecture will be read. The
student bringing in the largest number of
best compositions during the season,
will, at the annual recital, be presented
with a medal in recognition of proficiency.
Students beginning work after Dec. 1st,
will not be eligible to this contest. This
class will not entail any additional ex-
pense to pupils.

Paraffine paper, tracing paper and im-
pression paper at Wilson's.

The Guild of St. Cross will meet with
Mrs. Edgett, Lawrence street, Tuesday,
Nov. 1, at 3 p. m.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

No one who is acquainted with its
good qualities can be surprised at the
great popularity of Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy. It not only cures colds and
prevents these diseases from resulting in
pneumonia. It is also a certain cure
for whooping cough. Whooping cough is not
dangerous when this remedy is given. It
contains no opium or other harmful
substance and may be given as confi-
dently to a baby as to an adult. It is
also pleasant to take. When all of these
facts are taken into consideration it is
not surprising that people in foreign
lands, as well as at home, esteem this
remedy very highly and very few are
willing to take anything after having
once used it. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's
drug store.

Another Winter Hard and Cold.

William H. Sears, the Plymouth prop-
het predicts, another winter, hard and
cold. He says:

"We shall have another hard winter.

It will be similar to the one we had last
year. The winter will arrive on sched-
uled time, and there will be no lack of
snow and ice. The storm periods will
bring principally snow instead of rain,
and this is true from the beginning of
the first snow fall to the last. No one
need waver in regard to this prediction,
and those who would profit by it, take
heed. Cut out this prediction and see if
it agrees with the weather experience."

**MASSACHUSETTS
COLLEGE OF
COMMERCE**

Teaches business as busi-
ness is conducted in every day
business life, and teaches it so
thoroughly that its pupils are
more competent than those
of the ordinary business college.
The demand for its graduates
far exceeds the supply.

Any young man or woman of
ordinary general education
who will follow its courses
faithfully may be sure of a suc-
cessful business career.

WE GUARANTEE IT.
Our rates are reasonable and
it costs no more to attend this
college than to study in less
progressive institutions. Cat-
alogues gives full information
and is free upon application.

STUDENTS MAY ENTER ANY TIME.

Evening Classes commence Oct. 3d

**MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE
OF COMMERCE**

30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

"Not the oldest, not the largest;
just the best."

Prospect of Another Electric Rail-
road to Lowell.

The Lowell Journal is responsible for
the statement that negotiations are in
progress which may result in a short
time, in the purchase of the Lowell &
Boston Street Railroad, now discontinued,
by the Boston & Northern Company
which owns nearly all of the lines north
of Boston in this State. The property
has been offered to the B. & N., and if
the price, which is now regarded by them
as too high, drops to their figures, a
thing that is not deemed improbable, the
road from Woburn to Burlington, Billerica
and Lowell will resume business at
no distant day, and with the closing of
the 100 foot gap between its terminus on
Winn street and Pleasant street, Woburn,
become a through line from Lo-
well to Boston via Billerica, Burlington,
Woburn, Winchester, Medford and Sulli-
van Square. Through cars are promised
inside of a month and when this im-
portant and greatly desired step is taken
the Lowell & Boston trolley line will be-
come of large consequence to and valuable
asset of the Boston & Northern Com-
pany.—[Woburn Journal.]

A decision of the supreme court which
was rendered last week is of much in-
terest to school teachers and parents of
school children. In the case of Morris-
son vs. the city of Lawrence brought to
cover damages for the suspension of a
student from the high school, the court
holds that a school committee cannot
exclude a pupil from school without first
giving him a full opportunity to be heard.
The verdict of \$750 is sustained.

WE THINK

We have on our lists every property on the market in
Winchester either for sale or to rent, among which are a
number which are not generally known to be obtainable.

If you are looking IT WILL NOT cost you any more
to do business through us, and we may be able to save
you money.

At least it is important to see everything of the class in
which you are interested before locating.

GEO. ADAMS WOODS,
Easton Bldg., 15 State St., Room 92,
BOSTON.
WINCHESTER OFFICE:
Over Post Office.

The Middlesex County National Bank

OF WINCHESTER, MASS.

DEPOSITORY FOR Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Town of Winchester

Deposits, Oct. 18, 1904, \$182,709.74
Surplus and Undivided Profits, Oct. 18, 1904, 11,170.36

Frank A. Cutting, Pres. James W. Russell, Vice Pres. C. E. Barrett, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Frank L. Hopley, Frederick E. Corey, Fred L. Patten, George A. Fernald,
Frank A. Cutting, James W. Russell, Charles E. Barrett.

H. T. MELLETT,
—RATTAN FURNITURE REPAIRED AND STAINED—
Chairs of Every Description Reseated. Go-Carts Rubber Tired.
UPHOLSTERING AND MATTRESS WORK.
Sewing Machines Sold and Repaired.
15 years with Wakefield Rattan Co.
Send postal and work will be called for.
163m Work warranted.
120 Elm Street, Stoneham.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treat-
ment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is
agreeably aromatic. It is received through
the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole
surface over which it diffuses itself. A
remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying
or exciting to the diseased membrane
should not be used. Cream Balm is re-
cognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at
druggist or by mail. A cold in the head
immediately disappears when Cream Balm
is used. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street,
New York.

Mr. Barnes' Studio

NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, WOBURN.
Pianoforte Study—Virgil Clavier Method.
EDWIN N. C. BARNES.
Elocution—Private or Class.
Adults, Bimby Gunnison, B. A.
Children, Miss Caroline A. Hardwick.
Both Mr. Gunnison and Miss Hardwick are
teachers in the School of Expression, Boston.
Church organ practice privileges to let.
1614

IMPORTANT TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS AND TENANTS.

During the coming winter, as in past seasons, there will doubtless be a large number of claims and suits for personal injury against property owners and tenants, arising from accidents due to accumulations of snow and ice upon roofs and sidewalks as well as to defective conditions of premises. At comparatively little premium cost the parties responsible for the condition of premises may relieve themselves of the trouble and expense attending the settlement or litigation of claims for damages through LIABILITY INSURANCE.

Section 19, Chapter 51, of the Revised Statutes of Massachusetts, enacted a few years ago, reads as follows:

"A county, city or town shall not be liable for an injury or damage sustained upon a way, causeway or bridge by reason of snow or ice thereon, if the place at which the injury or damage sustained was at the time of the accident otherwise reasonably safe and convenient for travellers."

While this enactment has, as was intended, relieved municipalities of many suits for damages, it in no way lessens the liability of owners or abutments, but, on the contrary, by leaving them in many instances as the only possible defendants, it has tended to multiply claims and actions against them which would otherwise have been brought against their cities or towns, involving expense in the defence of litigation previously unknown to them. There is, therefore, no form of protection of more importance and value to property owners or house-holders than that afforded by the General Liability Policies of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

Delay to avail promptly of insurance protection often proves costly. Why not, therefore, apply at once for rates of premium on your risk?

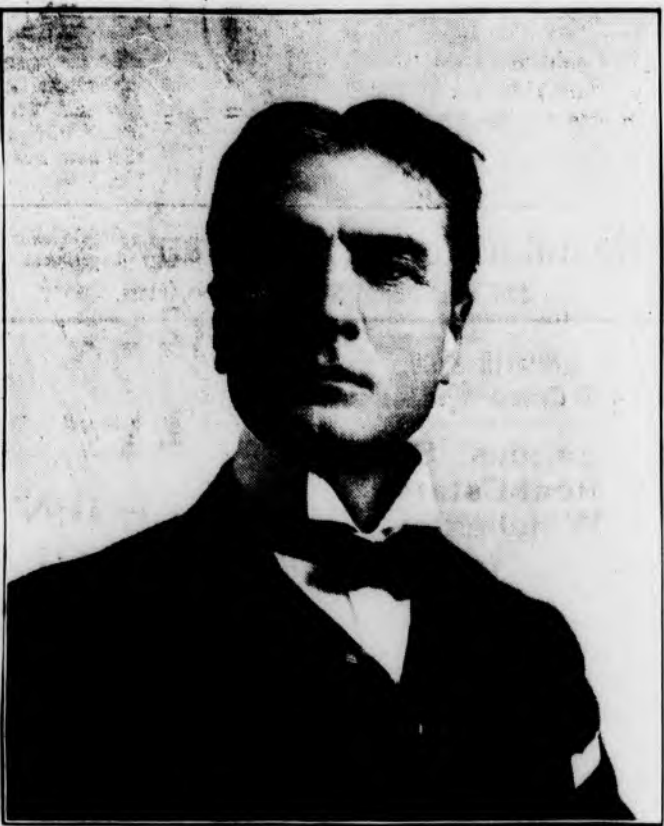
Rate for ordinary Private Residences, \$5000, \$10,000. Limits \$4.00 per annum, or \$10.00 for 3 years.

H. L. LARRABEE,

141 Milk Street, Boston.

Tel. Main 6450.

5 Cliff Street, Winchester. Tel. 187-6.



Mr. Gillette's last engagement in New England in "The Admirable Crichton."

William Gillette, presented by Charles Frohman in J. M. Barrie's comedy-fantasy "The Admirable Crichton," will begin a limited engagement at the Hollis Street Theatre, Boston, on Monday, October 31st, and, as this engagement will positively mark Mr. Gillette's last appearance in this play in New England, the announcement should be of particular interest to theatre-goers of this town.

The play is described as a "comedy-fantasy" for the lack of a better term, to describe a production which stands absolutely unique in dramatic history. Much was to be expected of any play written by J. M. Barrie in which an actor of Mr. Gillette's rank appears, but "The Admirable Crichton" is declared to be not only the best offering Mr. Barrie has made to the stage, while affording Mr. Gillette a role more powerful and artistic than any of the other creations which have made him famous, and the production which Charles Frohman has given the play his magnificent. This comedy was originally produced by Charles Frohman at his Duke of York Theatre, London, two seasons ago and ran there for a whole year, making a dramatic sensation unequalled by any other production of any recent season. Last season William Gillette opened the Lyceum Theatre, New York, with "The Admirable Crichton" and instantly duplicated the tremendous success the play had made in England. All last season Mr. Gillette played to crowded and enthusiastic houses at the Lyceum and this season the play will be seen in but few of the leading theatrical centers of America. For his Boston engagement Mr. Gillette will be supported by the original New York cast and will have the original New York production entire.

It is expected that many theatre-goers of this town will see Mr. Gillette during his Boston engagement.

First Baptist Church Notes.

Our delegates to the State Convention in Malden this week were Dea. Wm. Caldwell, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Franklin, Jr.

The Harvest Social was a unique success.

The pastor's telephone number in the telephone book is not correct. It should be 123-3.

On Wednesday evening our prayer service, Topic, "Christ Feeding the Five Thousand."

On Thursday, the all day sewing meeting of the Social Aid Society.

On next Friday evening, Gospel meeting at the Merrimac Street Mission.

Better Than Pills.

The question has been asked—In what way are Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets superior to the ordinary cathartic and liver pills? Our answer is—They are easier and more pleasant to take and their effect is so gentle and so agreeable that one hardly realizes that it is produced by a medicine. Then they not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and aid the digestion. For sale at 25 cents per bottle at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

All Sorts of Chips, Picked up on the Shores of Time, by an Old Citizen, for the Readers of the Star.

Carl Schurz, when General Grant became President, wanted him to appoint fifty-three of his friends and relatives to fat offices under the government, this he did not do. Schurz became ugly, kicked over the traces, and has ever since, been pouring sour milk down the throat of the Republican party.

General MacLellan, was defeated at Malvern Hill. President Lincoln appointed General Meade to succeed him in command, and he too, had a sour stomach and threw up bile all over the Union army, struffed around with "fuss and feathers," and ran as Democratic Candidate for the presidency in 1864 against Lincoln in his 2d term. MacLellan received 21 electoral votes; Lincoln 212. Such is the reward of traitors.

General Custer, in command of cavalry and so barbarously murdered in the Indian Campaign was a very brave officer, of delicate build and gentle habits, altogether feminine in his looks, long curly hair coming down to his shoulders in ringlets of a natural twist. He always led his charge when the bugle sounded advance and was in the thickest of the fight until the last hope expired, and the death rattle was choking his fallen heroes. The knife that scalped him was tempered in the fires of hell.

Henry B. Metcalf who died in R. I. recently was a prominent citizen, and candidate for Governor in that State, a gentleman of intelligence and culture, lived in Winchester about the time the war closed, and for several years latter. He lived where D. N. Skillings now does. The house was built by Sumner Richardson for Charles Goddard who lived here and was chief clerk in the B. & M. R. R., when the passenger depot was a long way up Lowell street. Mr. Metcalf took a deep interest in town affairs, was public spirited, much in advance of the times after the heavy burdens of the war. He said Winchester "was a one horse cart town, in all its departments, which must be turned down, if it ever expected to grow and get out of the ruts of age." Tufts College lost a good and great friend when he passed away.

President Roosevelt, is a bright and shining star that reflects a deep light over the horizon of American politics. He shadows the nations of the old world in his luminous glare. The Philippines and Panama obey his commands and march on with obedient steps. The Orient and Gulf subside when his flag is unfurled; yet he is a bold rider that may plunge the nation into a cavern of gunpowder and blood. Be careful and cautious, "a billion Congress" is an iron in the souls and pockets of the people. Alexander wept for other worlds to conquer, and died without the enjoyment. The 4th of March next, the President will be served with a great feast, his platter will be filled with the fruits of victory—the people's victory.

Samuel is a scriptural name, whom the Lord called three times and appointed a Prophet, Samuel W. McCall has again been called, and will ride in a chariot of victory. Samuel J. Elder, has often been called to places of honor and trust through public confidence. A temple of fame is now going up on Myopia Hill of great beauty and richness, significant in location and the owner's resources of taste and wealth. Samuel W. Twombly has been baptised in the Republican pool and stays converted to the faith. A very large experience in town office, a large schooling in legislative work, one of the guardians and benefactors, progressive and industrious in all the walks of life. Where shall we find a cleaner and straighter gentleman. Echo answer where?

George N. Spaulding, Prospect street, gives great weight to the Boston Post and keeps its advertising columns brim full of fresh points.

Walter, on the committees on the dangerous and deadly crossing at the center report progress. Life is cheap these times, and great bodies move slow.

The name of Samuel, in So. Woburn and Winchester has been a very popular one, since Samuel Converse was killed in his mill two centuries ago. I can locate by tradition and personal knowledge, where 50 of this name lived and died.

Of the three first Selectmen in Winchester, one was a blacksmith and horse trader, one a farmer and butcher, one a speculator and stock broker. They could all peel a willow stick and make a whistle out of it, whether the sap was going up or down. One believed in sprinkling, one in immersion, one wanted soap to wash away sins. SENE.

Winchester, Oct. 20, 1904.

To be continued.

Silver Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison A. Hatch of No. 26 Eaton street observed the 25th anniversary of their happy married life on Monday evening. Over 70 friends from Winchester, Danvers, Salem Beverly and other cities called and extended their congratulations during the evening. An orchestra was in attendance and during the evening Miss Ruth Baldwin of Everett, a little grand niece, sang Laughing Water. Many beautiful presents testified to the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Hatch are held by their friends, among which was a Haviland china ice cream set from their neighborhood Whist Club, much silver and some fine linen.

A car containing sand is run over the Arlington—Winchester electric railroad every morning at an early hour. This is done to assist in overcoming the slippery condition of the rails.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST. Services in Town Hall at 10.30 a.m. Subject, "Adam and Fallen Man." Sunday school at 11.45 a.m. Wednesday evening meeting at 7.45. All are welcome.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH Waterfield Hall, Winchester.—Rev. D. H. Mitchell pastor. Sunday, will be rally day, preaching at 10.30 by Rev. Mr. King. At 7.30, Rev. G. M. Brown. All friends are invited.

UNITARIAN CHURCH—Rev. Wm. I. Lawrence pastor. Residence, 14 Winthrop street. 10.30 a.m., Morning Service. Pastor's subject, "Things as they are." First Lesson, Gen. xxxvii, 1-28. 12 m., Sunday School. Lesson, "The Conversion of Saul," continued. Acts ix, 1-30. 7 p.m., evening service. Topic, Sena or Hoar. Papers and selections by several young people.

Wednesday 7.15 p.m. Meeting of officers and teachers of the Sunday school, in the Ladies' Parlor.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY.—Rev. John W. Suter, rector. The Twenty-second Sunday after Trinity.

At 10.30 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon.

12 m., Sunday School.

At 5 p.m. Evening Prayer and address.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. Henry F. Hodge, pastor, residence, 61 Washington street.

10.15 a.m., Morning Prayers.

At 10.30 a.m., morning worship. Music by quartet. Preaching by pastor. "The Mission of the Spirit."

12 m., Bible School. Classes for all. "Elisha at Dothan."

6 p.m. B. Y. P. U. meeting, a missionary meeting.

6.30 p.m., Evening Prayers.

7 p.m., evening service. "Seeing the Invisible." All are welcome.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. D. Augustine Newton, Minister. Parsonage, 130 Main street. Sunday, 10.30 a.m., morning worship, with preaching by the pastor.

12 m., Sunday School. Lesson, "Elisha at Dothan." 2 Kings vi, 8-23.

6 p.m., Y. P. S. C. E. Topic, "How giving reacts upon me." Prov. xi, 9, 10; 2 Cor. ix, 6-11. Leader, Miss Carrie L. Mason. All are welcome.

7 p.m., evening service in the interest of the American Board. All come.

Monday, 7.45 p.m. The Second Mission Study Class meets with Rev. F. H. Means, Fairview Terrace.

Tuesday 7.45 p.m. The First Mission Study Class will meet at the parsonage.

Wednesday, 7.45 p.m., bimonthly church meeting and service preparatory to the November Communion. Lecture by the pastor.

Thursday 10 a.m. Regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Western Mission. Lunch at 12.30 p.m. Business at 3 p.m.

Friday 2.30 p.m. The Mission Union will hold a special business meeting at the vestry. Full attendance desired.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. Vincent Ravi, pastor, residence, 17 Myrtle street. 10.30 a.m., morning worship. Preaching by the pastor. Subject, "Growth." A special sermon to children.

12 m., Sunday School. W. J. Slade, superintendent. Lesson, "Elisha at Dothan." 2 Kings vi, 8-23.

6 p.m., Epworth League. Subject, "Around the world: our possessions—Hawaii, Alaska, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico." Ps. 97, 1-12. The pastor will speak at this meeting.

7 p.m., evening worship. Fourth address on the Life of Christ. "The Baptism and the Wilderness."

Wednesday, 4 p.m., meeting of the Junior Epworth League at the parsonage.

7.45 p.m. Prayer meeting. Subject, "The Opportunities of the Home." Using hospitality in the name of Christ. Training children for Christ. The witness of the home.

Thursday 3 p.m., Meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society with Mrs. Mason, 27 Mt. Pleasant street. A report of the Conference Convention at Melrose will be given.

Saturday, 7 p.m., Choir rehearsal.

Mothers will find a splendid assortment of boys' coats at Hammond & Son the leading Woburn Clothiers. They guarantee a saving of at least 10 per cent. on Boston prices.

MARRIED.

DRAPER—LEATHE. Oct. 26, by Rev. W. I. Lawrence, George Edis Draper of Norwood and Alice Josephine Leathe of West Medford.

DIED.

DAILEY—Oct. 25, Mr., wife of John Dailey, aged 70 y. Funeral services Oct. 27 from St. Mary's Church. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

PECKER—Oct. 22, Miss Carrie Louise Pecker, age 25y., 27 d. Services held from her late home, 5 Webster street. Oct. 24, at 2 p.m. Interment at Wildwood Cemetery.

SMITH—Oct. 22, Ellsworth E. Smith, infant son of Lester and Mary F. Smith of High street.

For cold easily? Throat tender? Lungs weak? Any relatives have consumption? Then a cough means a great

Cherry Pectoral

deal to you. Follow your doctor's advice and take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It heals, strengthens, prevents.

For 60 years I have depended on Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. I know it greatly strengthens weak lungs.

Wm. P. A. Robinson, Saline, Mich. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Weak Lungs

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.



BUY YOUR PHOTO SUPPLIES RIGHT HERE IN TOWN.

Fresh Films, Plates and Photo Paper. Trays, Graduates, Mounts and all other supplies.

SOLE AGENTS IN WINCHESTER and BROOKLINE

3 Stores:

Harvard Square, Brookline.
Beacon Street, Brookline.
Main Street, Winchester.

YOUNG & BROWN,

THE

ENTERPRISING

DRUGGISTS.

TRY

NAPOLEON FLOUR

The equal if not the superior of any flour on the market.

BARRELS, \$8.25

ONE-HALF BARREL, 4.30

BAGS, 1.05

We carry King Arthur, B. M. C., Pillsbury's, and all leading brands of flour.

J. W. THOMPSON, Jr.,

FINE AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

179 Main St., Winchester.

TELEPHONE 228-2.



JOHN J. HERN'S ORCHESTRA, WOBURN, MASS.

Highest Grade of Standard and Popular Music. Incidental Music for Minstrel Shows and Dramas.

For Terms and Dates Address

JOHN J. HERN, WOBURN, MASS.

96 Salem Street. Tel. 74-4. 3ox 513.



BOSTON

REMOVED TO 19 Boylston, cor. Washington St. Continental Clothing Building.

Most Elegantly Equipped School in New England.

Pat. Actual Business. Short-hand, Typewriting, English and all Business Studies. Normal Course for Teachers.

Situations for Students. Pupils may begin on and after Sept. 6. Call or Write for Prospectus. No Solicitors nor Canvassers.

LYNN

Mt. Vernon Street, Opp. B. & M. Station. Planned to accommodate 500 Students. Only Commercial School in N. E. owning building it occupies.

Same Courses and Methods as at Burdett College, Boston. Normal at Slightly Lower Rates.

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS JOB OF PLUMBING, AT A LOW FIGURE, Call on me and I will give you a figure at once.

Jobbing promptly attended to and all work guaranteed.

Agent for the Glenwood Range. Samples in store.

GAS FITTING, HEATING AND GAS FIXTURES.

CHAS. P. FRENCH

167 Main St. Telephone Connection.

Sewer Connections a Specialty.

F. J. BOWSER,

7 PLEASANT ST.

New Shirt Waist Goods for Autumn. A full line of Beautiful Outing Flannels. Blankets and Comfortables. Fleeced and Wool Underwear. A full line of Floss Wools and Sweater Yarns. Best styles of Cassettes.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

A Needed Prison Reform.

Poor people can be philanthropists. There are other symbols than dollars to use in expressing love for your fellow man. This has been shown by a Chicago woman. She had little money, but she had unbounded faith in her kind. She believed that the tendency of human nature is to be good if given half a chance. This mantle of faith she spread not only over a class, but over all sorts and conditions of men and women—even to those in prison. She wanted to help, so she worked out a plan for letting the unfortunate help themselves.

This woman visited the municipal prison and mingled with the occupants of the "female wing," many of whom were young and new to crime. Some of them had good faces, and the charitable visitor concluded that in some instances at least such faces must reflect good hearts. There were girls of tender years there whose liberty was dependent on the payment of a paltry fine. Having neither money nor the right kind of friends, they suffered the shame of their incarceration with feelings that augured ill for their good conduct after release.

It occurred to the good lady visitor that some of these forsaken girls might be led to a better life if a fund were established for the remission of their fines. She was poor in this world's goods, but she offered to the superintendent of the big jail \$100 as the nucleus of such a charitable fund. Her plan was to pay the fines of women prisoners who were not thought to be incorrigible, the payment to be in the nature of a loan to the released prisoner, who was put on honor to repay it in whatever installment she might be able to make weekly at honorable employment, the loan thus repaid to be returned to the "fine fund" for the continuous repetition of the process.

The scheme is working. There will be some of course that will prove themselves unworthy. But it is worth while re-seeing one even though in reaching that one we have failed on a hundred. When hope is gone, all is gone. The thing the prisoner needs is hope.

Russian Graft.

If the unmeasured testimony of returned travelers is to be credited the Russian empire is a very grafty proposition, almost as grafty, in fact, as China, where the empress dowager has been compelled to issue an anti-graft edict. It is the common report that Russian people will sell anything, even to the most important military secret. It may be that information obtained in this way has been a very great help to Japan in making her campaign. There have been rumors also of Russian cars loaded with supplies that proved to contain only refuse, of ammunition that was worthless, of essential equipment that could not be secured at critical times.

In the early part of the war it was reported there was little or no ammunition at Vladivostok, probably due to some official rascals. Stealing is so common in the army that it is taken as a matter of course. The only thing the Russian army cannot seem to steal is a victory, yet it frequently steals away.

In civil life the grafting is even worse. A bureaucratic system with a rigid censorship is calculated to foster hoodluming.

A nation may get on fairly well in spite of much official corruption so long as everything is peaceful. While the state is subjected to no strain the evil effects of hoodluming may be imperceptible. But the moment a stress is set up the weakness caused by graft is at once apparent. The revealing crisis may result from war, as now in Russia, or it may come from a revolt against class legislation. In any event the rottenness is bound to show itself.

Not only the selling of secrets, but any other form of grafting, is treason against the state.

Moral laxity breeds inefficiency.

Ion Perdicaris has taken occasion to give another glowing tribute to Rainsell, the man who kidnapped him, and to deliver a back handed slap to the United States, the power that set him free. So many things have been said about ingratitude that there is no need of adding to them here. Besides, we should not regret a good deed because the recipient does not appreciate it. The stars and stripes are big enough to protect an American citizen even though that citizen is not big enough to acknowledge the service rendered him. As for Perdicaris, if he had not spoken the world had not taken his measure.

John Wanamaker says that "it is better to be a poor man and a rich Christian than a rich man and a poor Christian." According to this rating a poor man who is also a poor Christian is about the limit.

The editor of the London Times has declined a peerage—a wise move. Most anybody who is born that way or has the price can be a lord, but it takes a real man to be a good editor.

It might not be a bad idea to bring a lot of Isidore over to this country and appoint them dog catchers.

The author of 1,000 novels recently died. After such strenuous work he was surely entitled to a rest.

NO MORE COLLISIONS.

Railroads Will Be Safe If New German Device Works.

The magnates of American railway systems are much interested in a report of Frank H. Mason, consul general of the United States at Berlin, to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The report describes a novel safety device for railways which is being tested by the German authorities.

It is the joint invention of Hubert Pfirrmann and Max Wendorf, and its construction and operation are thus described by Consul General Mason: "Midway between the rails is laid a light third rail of the ordinary T pattern, the joints of which are so connected as to form a continuous conductor. Midway under the forward part of the engine is hung the working instrument, an electrical apparatus inclosed in a square case or jacket occupying a cubic foot of space. The instrument is connected with a contact shoe which slides along the third rail and by wires with a telephone and electric alarm bell in the cab of the locomotive and a red incandescent lamp which is lighted by the same impulse that causes the alarm bell to ring. A further improvement of the device sets the electric brakes on the engine or entire train simultaneously with the alarm signal which sounds the bell and lights the red lamp.

"The apparatus is so adjusted and arranged that the engineer can at any moment by touching a lever satisfy himself that it is in full working condition. The recent tests were conducted on the main line from Frankfurt to Hanau, and a translation of the official report will illustrate concisely the working of the apparatus.

"Two locomotives had been equipped with the new device. Engine 290, drawing a special train and approaching Sachsenhausen station at full speed, received the danger signal and came to a full stop. The engineer of 290 then asked by telephone the cause of the signal and received from the keeper of a grade crossing half a mile in front word that a wagon had broken down in crossing the track and obstructed the line. After ten minutes' wait the engineer of 290 received word by telephone that the obstruction had been cleared away and thereupon resumed his trip.

"A mile farther on, the signal on 290 again sounded, and the engineer was informed by telephone, as before, that the semaphore round a curve and more than half a mile distant was set at 'halt.' Thereupon engine 290 slowed down and proceeded cautiously, sounding its whistle at short intervals, the telephone bell in the engineer's cab ringing continuously until the curve was rounded, when the ringing ceased, notifying the engineer that the semaphore had changed to 'track clear.' Thereupon 290 resumed full speed.

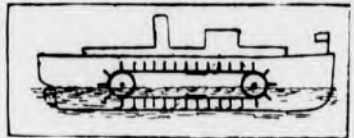
"In the tests to prevent collision engine 1420 came up rapidly from behind on the same track as 290, which had slowed down and was proceeding cautiously in consequence of reported danger in front. The moment that 1420 came within 1,000 yards of 290 the signal on both engines began to ring and their red lights to glow. Thereupon 1420 halted, the engineer inquired of 290 in front the cause of the alarm, and a complete understanding between the two trains was immediately established."

A NOVEL YACHT.

It Is Propelled by an Endless Chain of Paddles.

The latest experiment in shipbuilding designed to reach a phenomenal rate of speed is now being constructed at Lawley's, South Boston.

It is a steel power yacht, which is expected to attain a speed of forty miles an hour, developing 1,500 horsepower.



PADDLES AND SPROCKET WHEELS.

The craft will be seventy feet long, ten feet beam and seven feet deep. It is being built for the Universal Marine company of New York, of which George W. Vezina is the treasurer.

The inventor of this experimental craft is Samuel Coupal, well known in shipbuilding circles in the east.

The inventor hopes to obtain the forty mile an hour speed through an endless chain of paddles attached to sprocket wheels on the sides of the craft. The speed plan is similar to that developed by a bicycle.

The chain will derive its power from two large gasoline motors that will be installed on each side of the revolving axle.

Milk Fever Eradicated.

The successful treatment of milk fever in cows by the injection of "filtered atmospheric air" into the udder is announced in a bulletin issued by the department of agriculture. The air treatment described is simple, and the experiments have been successful in every instance. Milk fever heretofore has been a fatal malady, inflicting great havoc in all large dairy districts. The treatment, according to the bulletin, has reduced the mortality from the disease to almost zero.

A Wind Driven Automobile.

John Schundtzeck, a farmer living near Le Sueur, Minn., has a remarkable automobile. He is the owner of an apparatus attachable to an ordinary buggy whereby, through a series of horns similar to that on a graphophone, the wind is gathered and by concentration on eccentricities the wheels are made to revolve. In a trial from his home to Belle Plaine, a distance of nine miles, a speed of forty miles an hour was easily maintained.

UNCLE SAM'S REINDEER.

Raising These Animals an Important Industry in Alaska.

Uncle Sam has found a very economical and successful way of sustaining life among the Alaskan Eskimos, says the Scientific American. About a dollar and a quarter a year per capita pays the bills, the "value received" consisting of reindeer, imported from Siberia, which furnish the natives with food, clothing, means of transportation and other necessities of life.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the Alaskan agent of the bureau of education, discovered as far back as 1890 that these people were rapidly losing the sources of their food supply. The whales were going farther and farther northward, the walrus were disappearing, and the seals were becoming exterminated, and even the caribou had departed.

The result was that in the following year (1901) Dr. Jackson brought over from Siberia the first lot of reindeer.



ESKIMO RIDING A REINDEER.

only sixteen, and started a little colony of them on Unalaska, an island lying off the bleak coast of Alaska.

At first the experiment was looked on as rather a waste of time and money, but time came to the rescue, and it was clearly proved that these animals could be successfully imported and taken care of, so that now on good lawmakers are appropriating \$25,000 annually for increasing the supply. The reindeer have taken kindly to the native moss, which forms their principal article of food and of course needs no outlay for cultivation. There is said to be enough of this moss in Alaska to furnish plenty of food for 10,000,000 reindeer.

At the present rate of increase, even if no more are imported, there will be at least 1,000,000 reindeer in Alaska in less than twenty-five years. To go a step further, it will not be at all surprising, in the opinion of some, if this industry should grow to be one of considerable commercial importance to the United States, and it has even been estimated that in some thirty-five years Alaska may be in a position to sell annually half a million to a million reindeer carcasses, besides furnishing several thousand tons of hams and tongues.

The reliability and endurance of these animals are remarkable, making them invaluable for transportation service. This is proved by the fact that they have now for several years been used to carry the United States mails on regular routes with the greatest success and in about half the time required for dog teams. They can also be ridden with a saddle and travel along contentedly with a pack load of 150 pounds.

Thus, while the original motive in bringing these reindeer into Alaska was simply to give the natives a permanent food supply, their excellent adaptation to transportation purposes, especially in view of the discovery of large gold deposits on the streams of those distant arctic and subarctic regions, has caused them to become an actual necessity for the white man as well as for the Eskimo.

BRAIN FAG AND EYE STRAIN.

Attenuation One of the Chief Causes of Mental Fatigue.

It is well known that mental activity is accompanied by increased determination of blood to the brain, with the inevitable accompaniment of increased metabolism of the exquisitely fragile cerebral tissues. This produces the result of functional impurity of the circulation, the ill effects of which increase at compound interest in connection with the overstrained organs of thought. The feeling of "general" fatigue then comes to be gradually established. Surely every reader has felt it who has made such efforts and recognized the similarity of feeling of being "completely done up" which follows excess of either class of exertion.

But a special factor in the production of mental fatigue, and which is completely ignored in these discussions, is that of eye strain. The unhappy owner of astigmatic eyes—one or both, symmetric or asymmetric, in greater or lesser degree of abnormal development—is in the position of having his most delicate nerve centers as much strained and his cerebral circulation as much distorted by half an hour's continuous exertion of attention and memory, accompanied by reading, as will those of his healthy neighbor be by the work of a whole day.

A Wonderful Cure.

A wonderful cure has just been effected by the waters of St. Winifrede's well, in the little Welsh town of Holywell, the fame of which dates back hundreds of years. The patient is James Plunkett, a builder's laborer of Manchester, who became almost a helpless cripple after falling from some scaffolding. He was dipped in the well and given a course of baths and was soon able to discard his crutches. He now walks with the aid of a stick, having only just the suspicion of a limp.

LABOR'S SHARE

OF PROSPERITY.

Savings of Labor Increase Faster Than General Savings.

Our foreign born citizens are sometimes told that the protective policy of the Republican party is for the benefit of manufacturers and employers and not for the benefit of labor. They hear it said that the "rich are growing richer and the poor are growing poorer."

That is not true. Every sensible workingman knows that it is the protective policy which keeps up wages. He knows that if protection were defeated, as the Democratic party proposes, wages in the United States would go down toward the level of wages in Europe. Protection benefits labor more than any other interests.

This can be plainly shown. Everybody knows that when labor prospers it puts its savings in savings banks and in life insurance benefit associations. The savings banks represent the savings of labor. In 1880 the total amount of deposits in savings banks in the United States was \$819,000,000. In 1890 it was \$1,525,000,000 and in 1903 it was \$2,935,000,000. In other words, in 1903 it was nearly twice as much as it was in 1890 and three and a half times as much as it was in 1880.

Now, the whole wealth of the United States in 1903 was only a little over half as much again as it was in 1890 and only a little over twice what it was in 1880—that is to say, while the savings of labor increased three and a half times the general wealth only doubled.

This shows that the growth of labor savings was faster than the general growth of wealth. It shows that the workingmen were steadily increasing their share in the general prosperity. It completely answers the untrue statement that "the rich are growing richer and the poor are growing poorer." What is true is that the whole body of the people are growing better off, and the working people with the rest.

This can be shown in another way. England is a free trade country. The United States under Republican rule is a protection country. Take the same eight leading industries in both, such as iron and steel, cotton, woolen, boots and shoes, earthenware and glass, etc. In England from 1880 to 1900 the number of workers in these industries increased only 6 per cent, while the population during the same time increased 25 per cent. In the United States in the same period the number of workers increased 56 per cent and the population 52 per cent—that is to say, in free trade England the number of workers in the leading industries increased only one-quarter as fast as the population, while in protection United States they increased just as fast as population.

The Democratic party seeks to establish here through the election of Parker the policy of free trade England. "The Republican party through the election of Roosevelt would maintain the policy of protection United States. The naturalized citizens who have come here to enjoy the benefits of the United States cannot fail to stand with Roosevelt.

THERE BY DIVINE WILL.

Bishop Thinks America Has Mission in Philippines.

[From the Washington Post.] "As to the Philippines, speaking for myself alone I believe that we, as a people, are in the Philippine Islands in harmony with the will of God, which is working to the redemption of the uttermost parts of the earth. Things are best as they are, first, for what we shall do for the Philippines; second, for what they shall do for us; third, because we have reached that day in the history of the world when the orient is waking up, and I believe God wants the American nation to have a part in that great development."

The speaker was the Rev. Bishop F. W. Warne of Lucknow, India, one of the three Indian bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, who preached recently at Foundry church in Washington to a large congregation.

In addition to the diseases carried by the mosquito it is discovered that a large number of the flies that flesh is heir to are disseminated by the common house fly. Now, both the fly and the mosquito are products of filth. The mosquito breeds only in stagnant water. The fly cannot thrive in clean surroundings. So the remedy for both of these disease breeding pests is cleanliness. With clean homes and clean streets the fly would find nothing on which to live and would disappear. With proper drainage of swamps and cesspools the mosquito could not propagate his kind and would disappear also. With these two out of the way would be removed two of the most virulent agencies in the spreading of typhoid, malaria and other like ailments. Evidently the country needs a campaign in behalf of simple cleanliness.

The man who sued a restaurant keeper for damages because the food served him made him sick will have many sympathizers. Among other allegations, he said that the dishes were unclean. It is easy to say that a hungry person should keep away from doubtful restaurants, but often it is a doubtful restaurant or none at all. People have been fatally poisoned by careless caterers. In time this country may become as wise as the Europeans and have a rigid government inspection for all purveyors of cooked and uncooked foods, potables and medicines.

... Custom Tailoring... LADIES' AND GENTS'.

When in doubt where to get good repairing, cleaning and pressing, try Geo. Bigley, who for three years had charge of A. Miles Holbrook's shop, over Post Office. You will be satisfied, not only with the work, but price also.

Gent's Suits made to order in the latest styles and a full line of the latest samples. Ladies' Pressing a specialty.

GEORGE BIGLEY,

Room 1, Brown & Stanton Block, OVER GROVER'S DRUG STORE, Winchester, Mass.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Call for and deliver clothes.

Tel 124-4.

Macular Parker Company

The "AMERICAN BOY" FREE

A magazine, all boys, full of the reading that boys delight in,—stories of travel and adventure, articles on sports, etc. A clean, wholesome publication. To get the "American Boy" free you must make a purchase of at



least \$5 in our Boys' Department, where you will be given a card, properly filled out, that entitles you to the paper for one year free. Present the card in the Boys' Department each month, and get the new number.

Macular Parker Company

400 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

S. R. KNIGHTS & CO., Office, - 73 Tremont Street, Boston.

Mortgagees' Sale of Real Estate in Winchester.

Pursuant to and in execution of the power and authority contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Frank W. Cole and Sarah Emma Cole, wife of the said Frank W. Cole, in her right, to Frederick W. French, Charles E. Stratton and Solomon P. Stratton, trustees under the will of John J. French, dated March 15th, 1891, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, lib. 2725, folio 19, for breach of the condition of said mortgage deed, will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinafter described

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

All and singular the parcel of real estate conveyed by said mortgage deed, to wit:—

A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in Winchester, in the County of Middlesex, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of the westerly side of Brackett street, so called, and running north 75 degrees east 128.14 feet to a corner, and thence south 42 degrees east by land now or formerly of Edward A. Brackett 141 feet to a stake, thence south 67 degrees west by land now or formerly of Theodore Metcalf 169 feet to Mason street, thence north 25.12 degrees west by said Mason street 150 feet to the point of beginning, and containing 26,720 square feet. \$200 must be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale, at which time and place the other terms of sale will be made known. CHARLES E. STRATTON, Surviving trustee of SOLOMON P. STRATTON, under will of JOHN J. FRENCH, Mortgagees. John J. French, 68 Devonshire St., Boston, Oct. 20, 1904. 21284.11

Mortgagee's Sale.

Pursuant to and in execution of the power and authority contained in a certain mortgage made by Robert H. McFarland to Augustus E. Scott, dated June 11, 1901, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, book 5108, page 150, for breach of the condition of said mortgage, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinafter described, being the same premises described in said mortgage.

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1904, at four o'clock in the afternoon,

A certain lot or parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in Winchester, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, on the corner of Oxford and Warren streets and being lot numbered 146 on plan of Wedgemere Park, Winchester, Mass., June 1893, 10 W. Pratt, Engineer, recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, as file plan No. 111. Said lot No. 146 is bounded as follows: Southeastly by Warren street one hundred thirty-nine and 62/100 feet; Southwestly by Oxford street one hundred and 3/100 feet; Northwesterly by lot No. 145 on said plan one hundred thirty-nine and 62/100 feet; Northeastly by lot No. 147 on said plan one hundred feet and containing 15,892 square feet. Being the same premises conveyed to Edwin K. Blake by Herbert Nash and Edwin K. Boynton, trustees, by deed dated July 20, 1900, recorded with said Deeds, Book 2857, page 407 and will be conveyed subject to the restrictions and reservations referred to or contained in said deed, and the same premises conveyed to said Robert H. McFarland by said Augustus E. Scott. Terms made known at time and place of sale. AUGUSTUS E. SCOTT, Mortgagee. Boston, Oct. 19, 1904. 21283.04.

ESTATE OF LEWIS H. DUTTON,

late of Winchester in the County of Middlesex, deceased, represented insolvent.

The subscribers, having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, commissioners to receive and examine all claims of creditors against the estate of said Lewis H. Dutton hereby give notice that six months from the eleventh day of October, 1904, are allowed to creditors to present and prove their claims against said estate, and that they will meet to examine the claims of creditors at Rooms 9 and 110, 82 Devonshire street, Boston, Mass., on the twenty-sixth day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated Oct. 11th, A.D. 1904. HIRAM M. BURTON, LLOYD MAKEPEACE, Commissioners.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

CLEANSSED, PRESSED AND RE PAIRED IN A SATISFACTORY MANNER.

Send a postal and I will call for the goods and return them.

ADDRESS:

26 GROVE ST., WINCHESTER.

H. C. COBURN, TAILOR.

je 29. 3m

P. E. FITZGERALD & CO.,

TAR CONCRETING..

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Sidewalks, Yard Walks, Cellar Bottoms, Etc.

ALSO

Cement Walks and Artificial Stone a Specialty.

20 Kendall Street, WINCHESTER, MASS.

TELEPHONE. nov-1f

TONSorial Parlor

Mr. A. Raymond's long experience in the haircutting and barbering business justly entitles him to the confidence of the residents. Care and attention be stowed on everyone.

Children's Hair Cutting a Specialty.

LADIES' HAIR SINGED AND BANGED. According to the latest styles.

A full line of tobaccos and cigars

A. RAYMOND

KELLEY & HAWES CO.,

Hack, Livery, Boarding AND EXPRESS.

Baled Hay and Straw For Sale. Tables and Chairs To let for all occasions.

KELLEY & HAWES, Undertakers and Funeral Directors

Office, 13 PARK STREET

Telephone Connection. 3e

BROWN & GIFFORD

TEL. 124-2.

PURE ICE

Analyzed 1903 Absolutely Pure

OFFICE:

174 Main Street, Winchester Houses at Horn Pond

IS TRADE DULL? Try an advertisement in the STAR.

WATSON SCORNS HIM.

Shows Contempt for Parker in His Letter of Acceptance. Dodges Race Issues.

Candidate Describes Hill's Man as Lacking in Manhood and the Qualities of Leadership.

In his letter of acceptance, issued last week, Thomas E. Watson, the Populist candidate for president, says in part: "Much abuse has been heaped upon me because more time was devoted by me to denunciation of Parker than of Roosevelt. The reason is obvious enough. Roosevelt is a straight cut Republican, who declares boldly for Republican principles, defiantly defending existing conditions. To attack him is a short, easy job. He is so conspicuous and stationary a target that no one who wished to take a shot at him could possibly miss the mark."

"He is not in an unsh; he is behind, and he says to his enemies: 'Here I am—a Republican who stands pat on all existing conditions; if you want a fight, come on.' Now, I can understand a Republican like that, and while I would love to make my battle ring on his helmet until one of us went down in political defeat and death, yet I could respect him all the while as a foe worthy of any man's steel. Mr. Roosevelt will get Republican votes and no others. He is not seeking the support of Bryan Democrats upon false pretenses. He is not playing a confidence game on the negro question. He is not attempting to win Jeffersonians by a sham adherence to Jeffersonian principles. In short, there is no danger that Jeffersonian Democrats will vote for Roosevelt upon the assumption that he is a Jeffersonian Democrat. There is no danger that Roosevelt will get a single vote to which I, as a Jeffersonian in principle, am entitled."

Parker Lacks Leadership. "With Mr. Parker it is different. He is not a Jeffersonian Democrat, yet he seeks to secure the support of Jeffersonians. If he would speak out plainly and tell the people that he is in principle the same thing practically that Roosevelt is the Bryan Democrats would fall away from him by the million. I would then be enabled to organize such a party of revolt against the Republican rule as would sweep the country."

"His attitude is thoroughly disingenuous, profoundly lacking in true manhood and leadership. He was willing to stand upon the New York state platform which Mr. Bryan denounced as a dishonest platform. His position was so indefinite, so foxy, so entirely neutral, that Mr. Bryan declared to cheering thousands that Parker was 'absolutely unfit for the Democratic nomination,' and that 'nobody but an artful dodger' could stand upon that New York platform, which so much resembled its father, David B. Hill. I believe it was also in the same speeches that Mr. Bryan declared that a man should be willing to die for his convictions, which is also a very sound proposition."

Forced Parker's Telegram. "By a dictatorial tone, amounting to menace, Judge Parker was driven by the New York World into the sending of the telegram which told the Democratic convention for the first time, and many hours after Parker had secured the nomination, that the gold standard was 'irrevocably fixed.'"

"Neither then nor in any utterance afterward did he say that the gold standard was right until he had been shelled so vigorously by myself and others for having deserted the free silverites without saying they were wrong and having gone over to the gold standard without saying it was right. Even Judge Parker finally realized that the ground was caving under his feet and was literally driven to firmer footing. At last he has taken his place side by side with Roosevelt on the most deeply important issue before the people."

Favors Liberal Pensions. "Roosevelt stands in the open and dares Parker defiantly, almost mockingly, and Parker meekly stays out of the fight. In his formal letter of acceptance he says that he takes up the glove thrown at his feet, declaring that he will revoke that pension order No. 78."

"But in the same breath he hastens to admit that Roosevelt did precisely what he (Parker) thinks ought to be done. If elected he (Parker) will at once ask congress to do what Roosevelt has already done. Heavens! What a meek warrior is this! 'Roosevelt did the right thing, but not in the right way, and if you will elect me president I will do the same thing in the proper way.' Did any nominee ever seek the presidency on that kind of platform before?"

Parker Dodges the Race Issues. "When is he going to free those Philippines? He does not say. What is he going to do to the trusts? Will he deal drastically with the Standard Oil trust, which has coddled his political ambition for the last two years? What will he do to the sugar trust, which his campaign manager, Gorman, represents in the United States senate? On the negro question why has he been silent? Does he condemn Roosevelt for that Booker Washington lunch? Does he condemn the appointment of negroes to office? Why did he fail to make any reference what-

ever to that plank in the Republican platform which his running mate, Davis, says created a 'race issue'? The solid south is being kicked and cuffed into the support of Parker upon the ground that he differs from Roosevelt on the negro question. Before the south is dragged into voting for the New Yorker and against her own son, hers in blood and sympathy and deathless devotion, ought not the New Yorker to be compelled to speak on this question? * * *

"When Dave Hill, Pat McCarrren and August Belmont finished their work the Democratic bosses were so nearly nude that had it been a personal matter rather than political they could have been indicted for a 'notorious act of public indecency.' Able statesmen had undressed themselves in public. And now they are furiously angry with me because I am renewing the struggle which they abandoned. They resent the fact that some one else should try to do that which they were not willing to try to do."

Parker's Trust Advisers. "They went to St. Louis with principles; they came back without them. They were clay in the hands of the Pat McCarrrens of Standard Oil, Belmont of the Louisville and Nashville and Gorman of the sugar trust. The very first speech of the campaign was made in Brooklyn by Senator Bailey of Texas under the auspices of the Standard Oil company lobbyist, Pat McCarrren. The chosen advisers of Mr. Parker are the men who led for the trusts and corporations when the tax payers were looted during Cleveland's second administration. From Gorman, who reeks with the foulest trust legislation for twenty years, to Carlisle, who wrote the sugar schedule at the dictation of the sugar trust, and Belmont of the secret midnight bond deal down to Olney, who, in effect, advised the too willing Cleveland to lend the United States army to the Pullman Palace Car company in Chicago, the notorious old band of boodlers are there. * * *

"Every line of the platform seems to be in a tremble lest it should displease the beneficiaries of class legislation. Every tone of its quaking voice seems to say to the corporations, 'Don't be afraid; I won't hurt you.' With the anxious fear of Snug, the Joiner, in 'Midsummer Night's Dream,' the apparent lion kindly dissipates the fear of his audience by assuring them in advance that its roar is only for stage purposes."

SENATOR DEPEW'S STORY.

Told at Reception at New York Republican Club to State Candidates.

It seems hard lines to say that the Democratic brother is not competent to conduct the business of this great state and ought not to be entrusted with these larger responsibilities which come with the construction of the large canal, but I can tell you the reason why. We all wondered during the Spanish-American war why it was that when the fleet at Santiago was about equal to ours it was sunk in twenty minutes, while ours received only one shot, and we all wondered that while the fleet at Manila was about equal to ours it was sunk in nineteen minutes and we received no shot."

People all over the world could not explain it, and the naval people at Washington had difficulty in finding out how it could have occurred. But coming on from Washington at the close of the last great victory I had as my fellow companion that delightful wit and most charming man and actor, old Joe Jefferson, and I said to him:

"I have been in Washington, and the naval experts cannot tell why it is that Cervera's fleet should have been lost in twenty minutes and not a shot hit our fleet, and the same thing happened at Manila bay."

And Mr. Jefferson said to me, "As an actor of fifty years' experience I can tell you—the Spaniards had not rehearsed."

The trouble with our Democratic brethren is that in the forty-four years since the war, having been in power only four years and in our state not having seen power for the last ten years, they have not rehearsed. (Applause.) And so the performance is not one upon which the people of the state of New York will lift the curtain to hiss the actors off the stage."

No Boom For Esopus.

(Special to the New York Times, Dem.) Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—When the name of Judge Alton B. Parker was first mentioned as a Democratic candidate for president, L. Wright, a wholesale liquor importer of New York, seeing the possibility of making money out of a hotel business at Esopus, which, he believed, would become the Mecca for a host of enthusiastic Democrats from all over the United States, obtained options on about all of the property in that quiet village.

Most of the options he secured were for six months, and in some instances only trifling sums were paid. When Judge Parker's nomination became a fact most of the villagers began to have regrets for their precipitancy. As the weeks went by and the great rush of Democratic pilgrims failed to materialize, however, there was a change of sentiment, and now the weight of opinion is that Mr. Wright's options will not make him or anybody very rich.

In the primary stages of the Parker boom Mr. Wright announced that he would erect a dining hall at Esopus to accommodate 1,500, with tents for the overflow. He shipped a great quantity of furniture there and also a large safe. This property was never unpacked and remains in storage at the dock and in private houses in the neighborhood. The big dining hall was never erected, and the local hostilities have proved ample to provide for all comers to date.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Box 5. Wildwood St., opp. Woodside road.
7. Central Fire Station.
12. Mystic av., cor. Maxwell road.
13. Winchester Manufacturing Co.
14. Bacon St., opp. Lakeview road.
15. McKay, Private.
21. Main street opp. Young & Brown's.
22. No School.
23. Main St. opp. Thompson St.
24. Mt. Vernon, cor. Washington Street.
25. Main, cor. Mt. Pleasant Street.
26. Main, cor. Herriek Ave.
27. Main, cor. Symmes Corner.
28. Bacon's Mills, (Private).
31. Swanton Street, hose house.
32. Forest, cor. Highland Av.
33. Washington, cor. Cross Street.
34. Cross Street, opp. East Street.
35. Swanton Street, cor. Cedar Street.
36. Washington, cor. East Street.
37. Harvard, cor. Florence St.
38. Oak, cor. Holland St.
41. Lake, cor. Main Street.
42. Boggs & Cobb Tannery (private).
43. Main, cor. Salem Street.
44. Main, opp. Canal Street.
45. Main Street, opp. Sheridan Circle.
46. Eastern Bell Mill, Canal St.
51. Cambridge, opp. Pond Street.
52. Central Street, opp. Rangeley.
53. Bacon, cor. Church Street.
54. Wildwood, cor. Fletcher Street.
55. Dix, cor. Pine and Church Streets.
56. Wildwood, cor. Cambridge Street.
57. Church, cor. Cambridge Street.
58. Calumet Road, cor. Oxford Street.
61. Winthrop, near cor. Hillside Av.
62. Mount Vernon, cor. Highland Av.
63. Highland Av., opp. Webster Street.
64. Highland Av., cor. Wilson St.
66. Highland Avenue, cor. Herriek Street.
A second alarm is given by striking three blows followed by box number.
Two blows dismisses the Department.
Two blows for Test at 7:30 p. m.
22. 7:30 a. m. to 7:30 a. m. no morning session for grades below grade six; at 12:50 p. m. no afternoon session.
Three blows, brush fires.

TOWN DIRECTORY.

Following are the evenings set apart by the town departments as regular times of meeting:

TOWN CLERK—Daily, and Saturday evenings from 6:45 to 7:45.

SEWER COMMISSION—2d and 4th Monday evenings of each month.

SCHOOLS—Fourth Tuesday evening of each month.

TRUSTEES OF LIBRARY—Fourth Friday of each month.

CEMETERY COMMISSION—First Saturday evening of each month.

WATER BOARD—Monday evening.

TREASURER—Wednesday afternoons from 12:30 to 5:30.

WATER REGISTRAR—Tuesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 p. m.

COLLECTOR—Hours for collection, daily from 2:30 until 5 o'clock, p. m.

FIRE ENGINEERS—Every Monday evening at Engineer's room.

BOARD OF HEALTH meets last Friday of each month at Town House.

SUPT. OF SCHOOLS—Superintendent's office hours: 4 to 5 p. m. on each school day. Meetings of School Committee: fourth Tuesday evening of every month.

Boston & Northern St. Ry. Co.

Time Table.

Woburn Division.

On and after Sept. 1st, 1904, cars will run as follows:

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Winchester centre for Medford at 6:45, 6:52, 6:59 a. m., and every 15 min. until 10:22 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 12:52 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 5:22 p. m., and then every 30 minutes until 11:52 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 6:37 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 10:37 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn & No. Woburn at 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 a. m., then every half hour until 1:15 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 8:45, then every half hour until 12:15 a. m.

Leave Winchester centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 6:07, 6:37 a. m., and then every 15 minutes until 11:07 a. m., then every half hour until 1:37, then every 15 minutes until 9:07 p. m., then every half hour until 12:37 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Winchester centre for Medford at 6:52 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 8:52 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:22, and then every 30 minutes until 11:52 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:15 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p. m., then every 30 minutes until 12:15 a. m.

Leave Winchester centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 7:37 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:37 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 11:07 p. m., and then every half hour until 12:37 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 7:37 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 10:37 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Winchester centre for Medford at 6:52 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 8:52 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:22, and then every 30 minutes until 11:52 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:15 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p. m., then every 30 minutes until 12:15 a. m.

Leave Winchester centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 7:37 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:37 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 11:07 p. m., and then every half hour until 12:37 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 7:37 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 10:37 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Winchester centre for Medford at 6:52 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 8:52 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:22, and then every 30 minutes until 11:52 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:15 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p. m., then every 30 minutes until 12:15 a. m.

Leave Winchester centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 7:37 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:37 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 11:07 p. m., and then every half hour until 12:37 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 7:37 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 10:37 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 35 minutes past each hour from 12:5 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

Returning leaving Arlington centre for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p. m.

The 11:35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 35 minutes past each hour from 12:5 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

Returning leaving Arlington centre for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p. m.

The 11:35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 35 minutes past each hour from 12:5 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

Returning leaving Arlington centre for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p. m.

The 11:35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 35 minutes past each hour from 12:5 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

Returning leaving Arlington centre for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p. m.

The 11:35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 35 minutes past each hour from 12:5 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

Returning leaving Arlington centre for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p. m.

The 11:35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 35 minutes past each hour from 12:5 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

Returning leaving Arlington centre for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p. m.

The 11:35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 35 minutes past each hour from 12:5 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

Returning leaving Arlington centre for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p. m.

The 11:35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 35 minutes past each hour from 12:5 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

Returning leaving Arlington centre for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p. m.

The 11:35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 35 minutes past each hour from 12:5 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

Returning leaving Arlington centre for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p. m.

The 11:35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 35 minutes past each hour from 12:5 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

Returning leaving Arlington centre for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p. m.

The 11:35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 35 minutes past each hour from 12:5 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

Returning leaving Arlington centre for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p. m.

The 11:35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 35 minutes past each hour from 12:5 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

Returning leaving Arlington centre for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p. m.

The 11:35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 35 minutes past each hour from 12:5 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

Returning leaving Arlington centre for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p. m.

The 11:35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 35 minutes past each hour from 12:5 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

Returning leaving Arlington centre for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p. m.

The 11:35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 35 minutes past each hour from 12:5 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

Returning leaving Arlington centre for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p. m.

The 11:35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 35 minutes past each hour from 12:5 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

WINCHESTER SOUVENIRS.

POSTALS
PIN-TRAYS
PLAQUES

VIEWS OF THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

FRED S. SCALES, - - JEWELER,
COMMON ST., WINCHESTER.

Newsy Paragraphs.

The reception at the Vendome, Tuesday was in honor of the seventy-fifth birthday of Mrs. Julia Knowlton Dyer the President of the Woman's Charity Club of Boston. Mrs. Frank Winn was one of the ushers, and Mrs. Edgar M. Young was on the committee of arrangements.

The Woburn Conference of the Congregational Churches was held with the Linden Church, Malden, Tuesday. The general topic was "The Church of Today." Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Ordway and Rev. and Mrs. Charles L. Mitchell represented the local Church as delegates in addition to the pastor, Rev. D. Augustine Newton.

At a meeting held at the Congregational Church last week, Rev. Joshua Coit and Mr. Alfred C. Vinton were appointed to act for the church in conjunction with the Standing Committee of the Bethany Chapel in carrying on the work there. Mr. Vinton has sent a letter declining the office.

Mr. M. W. Wiswell and wife, of Augusta, Me., are visiting Mr. A. A. Reed.

Mr. Herbert Taylor returned to Winchester Friday last after an absence of over three months, which he spent in Kansas, Chicago and St. Louis.

Dr. F. H. Harding has been sight seeing at the St. Louis fair the past ten days.

Mr. Richard Stinson has been visiting the St. Louis fair.

Bean blowers and candles for Hal'een at Wilson's.

William M. Stover of 13 Mt. Vernon street, while attempting to board a moving car last Saturday morning at the corner of Washington and Dover streets, Boston, fell breaking his leg below the knee. He was taken to the City Hospital. Mr. Stover is a salesman and is prominent in Masonic circles.

Miss Muriel Tappan formerly of Winchester is seriously ill at her home on South Pleasant street, Sharon, appendicitis being feared.

Is there anything which is more important to the health of the inmates of every home throughout this land than the question of cleanliness? Soap leaves greasy deposits between the cracks on the floors, crevices, nooks, and corners about the sink, closets, etc., which are ideal places for the development of bacteria. Sulpho-Naphthol is a liquid used in place of soap, and gives a condition of cleanliness which is the highest point reached in home sanitation today.

Ginn's field, so-called, a continuation of Manchester field, is nearly completed, the work having been done by the state. This property skirts the Mystic valley parkway, and has been beautified near the Bacon street embankment. About four acres of the field was reclaimed from a mosquito breeding swamp, an enormous quantity of filling being required. Contractor Fitzgerald did the grading and carted the dirt for the filling.

The Quincy Market Co. Winchester has been incorporated, and has leased the store in Waterfield Building corner of Church and Common streets and expect to be ready to do business about Nov. 1st. The firm will carry a full line of groceries, meats and provisions of the best quality.

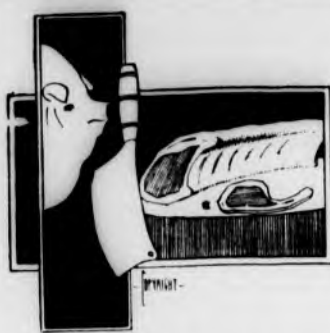
If troubled with a weak digestion try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will do you good. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

PRINTING

That's printing—that delights the eye and brings in business—is not the result of chance. To produce a good job requires experience and good material. We have both, at your service. It will pay you to see us before placing your order.

THE STAR

Are you strangers in town?
YES?
Drop in and see us.
WINCHESTER LAUNDRY,
Converse Place. Tel. 321.



F. D. RICHARDSON,

Successor to E. A. HOLBROOK.

DEALER IN

Fine Groceries and Provisions,

10 and 12 Pleasant Street.

Newsy Paragraphs.

After having done service for about 30 years the cement lined water main on the west side of the railroad crossing has been replaced with an iron pipe. It is the intention of the Water Board to remove the cement lined pipe as soon as practicable, as it has about outlived its usefulness. The new pipe is to be laid up as far as Lake street. Specimens of the old pipe showed leaks in many places, but the water was unable to come to the surface because of the jacket of cement with which it was encased. A heavy jar was liable at any time to cause this cement to crack when there would be danger of damage from a flood.

Arrangements have been completed in the organization of the Amateur Boston Pin League and bowling will commence the first part of November. The league contains eight clubs, including the Calumet Club.

There was about the usual number of dissatisfied taxpayers that appeared before the Assessors this year.

An alarm of fire from box 43 at the corner of Main and Canal streets called the department out at about four o'clock Tuesday afternoon for a fire in a three tenement house at No. 316 Main street. The blaze was extinguished with a hand chemical, with a damage of about \$100, and was caused, evidently, by rats and matches on the second floor. It was owned by Joshua Farrow and occupied by Geo. Newlands, Michael Murphy and Mrs. Dolan.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester F. Smith of High street suffered the death of their infant son, Ellsworth E. Smith, last Saturday.

Year by year Hammond & Son, the Woburn Clothiers, increase their trade with our town. They say there is no secret about this. Well made goods, moderate prices and courteous attention are their strong claims.

Thursday evening Masonic Hall held nearly three hundred brother Masons, gathered from the towns and cities of this district for the annual inspection of Hiram Lodge and visitation of Rt. Wor. Bro. Wm. M. Belcher, the Dist. Deputy, of the Wm. Parkman Lodge, Winchester. Every detail was arranged to make the occasion the signal success it proved, and prominent Masons were present in unusually large numbers.—[Arlington Advocate.]

Crepe paper napkins in all the fancy patterns may be found at Wilson's.

Mr. John B. Boyce is remodelling the house belonging to Mr. James McLaughlin in Burlington.

Manish street gloves for ladies are the correct thing. Hammond & Son Leading Clothiers of Woburn sell the celebrated Fownes English gloves for \$1.50.

Tomorrow afternoon and night is the last time to register.

Winchester's football team has disbanded and there is much kicking of the question whether it is a touch down or offside play.—[Nauck Bulletin.]

Two men who were arrested in Arlington recently for shooting song birds were fined \$10 each. Another case was where a man was found with 15 birds. His fine of \$10 for each bird footed up \$150. This ought to be a good lesson to those persons who shoot everything that flies, just for the fun of killing.

Mr. John P. Tucker has been shooting woodcock and snipe in Vermont.

"Hammond Special" street gloves \$1.15 worth \$1.50 Hammond & Son, Woburn.

No tournament of importance will be played at the Winchester Country Club till Thanksgiving day, when there will be a large list of entries in the several events.

For the first time the children of a President of the United States are pupils in the public schools of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Hosea have moved from Montvale to Winchester Highlands.

The 188 cotton mills of Massachusetts were run beyond six o'clock at night but one hour and six minutes each in twelve months, or less than nine minutes a month in 1903, and in the first nine months of 1904 it was but five minutes a month.

There have been 58 alarms for fire in Winchester, thus far this year. 13 more than in 1903 up to the corresponding date.

Crayons of every description at Wilson's.

We are now planting shrubs, why not for you? We grow them; landscape planting is our business. A. M. Tuttle & Co., Melrose, Mass. Tel. 2023.

CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE

PORK TIME

is when the Autumn leaves are falling and the pig has grown into a sleek porker for the butcher.

Sausages and Head Cheese may be old-fashioned, but who doesn't have them? It's a knack to make them right and we know how to do it.

Every lover of pork that buys of us knows what we supply is the choicest and best. It's the same way though with all our meats; we won't sell what we wouldn't eat ourselves.

ITALIAN SCHOOL OF SINGING.

MRS. HENRY TEMPLE BROWN will receive pupils in

SINGING OR READING

advanced pupils or beginners. She will also teach the Macdonald Smith System of Exercises to pianists, violinists, organists, etc. Seven lessons. This system is endorsed by leading musicians of Boston.

HIGHLAND AVE., HEAD OF LINCOLN ST.

Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Instruction

GIVEN BY

MISS EMMA FOSDICK,
2 Black Horse Terrace,
WINCHESTER, MASS.

MASSAGE.
HELEN L. TOWNE,
Graduate of Dr. Graham,
24 WILDWOOD STREET.
Patients treated at their homes.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,
Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

SHOEMAKER.
M. J. O'DONNELL, 1 Thompson St.
REPAIRS AND MAKES SHOES.
Finest Work. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LOST.

A gray shawl with border and fringe. Thrown away about 9:30 on Church street between Morrill's store and Bacon street. Please leave at office Winchester Star.

NOTICE.

Will the lady who saw and helped pick up a lady getting off a car at Wintrop Square, Medford, Sept. 26th, communicate at once with Mrs. E. L. RICKER, 41 Fenwick St., Malden.

Horse for Sale.

Eight years old, 250 lbs., a fine carriage horse and fast roadster. Address Box 68, Winchester.

WANTED.

Young woman would like work of any kind by the day in private family. Thoroughly experienced in table work, nursery, sewing, laundry, etc. Sundays or evenings included. Address or call at 47 Winchester St.

WANTED.

An upright piano for the winter. Address MISS ALICE C. BROWN, 92 Main Street, Winchester.

WANTED.

Man past middle age would like position around gentleman's place or caring for invalid Address T. PERRY, Winchester P. O.

Furnished Rooms.

Very comfortable furnished, pleasant, well heated rooms, gas, modern improvements, central. 15 Elmwood avenue.

TO LET.

One large sunny room, facing on the Parkway, with first class board. Apply at 13 Washington street.

FOR SALE.

House of 8 rooms and bath on Lloyd street. An unusual opportunity to secure a fine home at a low price and on easy terms of payment. Lewis Parkhurst.

Parlor Millinery.

Miss Mae Richardson wishes to announce that she is now prepared to do millinery at her home 27 Washington street.

FOR SALE.

A good second hand furnace. Inquire at Star office.

TO LET.

A five room tenement in the centre. Apply to T. Price Wilson, Star office.

ROOMS.

To let, finely furnished rooms for light house-keeping. Apply at 62 Swanton street.

TO LET.

Three houses to rent with all modern improvements. Good location. Call and see them before renting elsewhere. Inquire at No. 24 Washington St.

FOR SALE.

Mr. S. W. Twombly offers his home, phase, 43 Highland street, for sale. House in fine condition. Stable and 20,000 feet of land, or more. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Also several other houses for sale. S. W. Twombly.

NELLIE M. DUNKLEE,
TEACHER OF PIANO,
9 Eaton Street, Winchester, Mass.

BURGLARS

are about, and the best protection against loss is a burglary policy with the

FIDELITY AND CASUALTY CO. OF N. Y.,
the oldest and largest company in this branch of business.

F. V. WOOSTER, Agent,

13 Washington St.,
Winchester.

45 Milk St., Boston.
Tel. 2457 Main.

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Boston Office, 54 Bromfield St.

Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.



EVERY unison, octave and chord so evenly balanced and smooth; tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jagged, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.

Telephone Connection with Residence.

\$25 to \$75 saved on pianos for persons about to purchase

Winchester Office F. S. Scales, the Jeweler, Common Street.

MISS MORIM,

188 MAIN STREET,

Room 8,

WINCHESTER.

MANICURE

Chiropody, Hygienic Facial and Scalp Treatment, Shampooing.

Hours—8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M. Open Monday and Thursday evenings by appointment.

RING

261-2

When you want your clothes overhauled and pressed.

The best work for the lowest prices at

A. MILES HOLBROOK & CO., Tailors.
OVER POSTOFFICE.

Gypsy and Brown Tail Moths

Removed from your trees at reasonable rates.

PRUNING OF SHADE TREES AND SHRUBS A SPECIALTY.
Shade Trees and Shrubs Transplanted. All Orders Given Careful Attention.

U. S. G. SANBORN & CO.,

100 HIGHLAND AVE., WINCHESTER.

TELEPHONE 4-5.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Kelley entertained a house party of ten at their summer home in West Harwich over Sunday. Among the guests were: Col. and Mrs. Caleb Chase of Brookline, Capt. and Mrs. Boardman Hall and Miss Josephine Barrett of Boston.

If not a regular subscriber you can have the STAR from now until Jan. 1, 1906, for \$2.00, left at your residence.

Music at the First Congregational Church next Sunday morning.

1. Organ Prelude—Melodia Bottazzo.
2. Anthem "The Day Thou Gavest"—Woodard.
3. Anthem "The King of Love my Shepherd is," Harry Rowe Shelley.
4. Response.
5. Offertory From Third Sonata Mendelssohn.
6. Organ Postlude From Third Sonata Mendelssohn.

Mr. George E. Draper of Norwood and Miss Alice Josephine Leathe of West Medford were quietly married Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Carlton H. Lee, 269 Main St. The children's celebrated R. & G. waist, all ages, at F. J. Bowser's.

Prof. Charles F. A. Currier, A. B. A. M., professor of history at the Institute of Technology, who underwent a severe operation during the summer, resumed his duties at the Institute Wednesday.

Henry J. Lyons of Winchester is organizing a hurley team, and already has secured a number of clever players.

Mrs. Fannie Burton, matron at the Home for Aged People, has suffered the death of her father at Cambridge. He was in his 83rd year and a respected citizen of that city.

Lawrence Symmes and "Tat" Badger seem to be quite popular at Dartmouth. They have both made one of the best societies there, and also the mandolin club.

Charles Main who is unable to attend Dartmouth this year on account of his eyes, will go to the Park Riding School during the winter.

Mrs. Mary Dailey, wife of John Dailey of Baldwin street, died at her home Tuesday morning. She was 70 years of age and leaves besides her husband three children, two daughters, Mary and Lizzie, and one son John. Funeral services were held from St. Mary's Church Tuesday at 9 a. m. Rev. Fr. Madden officiating. The interment was in Calvary Cemetery, Montvale.

Parlor Pride stove polish. Liquid—Ready for instant use. A few drops of Parlor Pride stove polish gives the stove a brilliant lustre shine making the stove fit for a parlor. No soiled hands, easy to apply, always ready, no water used, no dust, no dried up paste after using a while. So'd by all dealers and in Winchester at Richardson's Grocery Store.

SIGNET RINGS

FOR
MONOGRAM
OR
CREST

IN EXCELLENT TASTE
AND UP TO DATE.

LARGE ASSORTMENT.
REASONABLE PRICES.

SMITH
PATTERSON CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
52 SUMMER ST.
BOSTON

BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS

Many buyers are surprised to find how thoroughly satisfactory in looks and sound are the used pianos that we offer for sale. Every piano that comes to us in exchange goes to our factory in Cambridge and is thoroughly overhauled. When needed, new hammers, new strings and even new actions are put in. As makers, we can do this intelligently and economically. Perhaps a piano made by one of the celebrated makers, renewed by us, will please you. If so you may save \$100 or \$200. It's worth considering. We will mail you a list of the used pianos we offer if inconvenient to call.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO.
114 BOSTON ST. BOSTON.

AUTOMOBILES
REPAIRED, STORED AND CARED FOR.
Storage on Runabouts \$2
"Touring Cars \$3

Automobiles sold on commission.
E. J. HERVEY, 49 IRVING STREET,
WINCHESTER.

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 19.

WINCHESTER, MASS., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1904.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

The Vanishing Beauty of the Leaves.

The beauty of the forests in their autumnal dress has been a picture that will linger with us long after the leaves have gone from our sight. There seemed a deep peace in the air, sweet as a benediction that comes after a prayer. It was the benison of the year upon the leaves, as the last red one was whirled away, and we seemed to hear the echo repeated as the day faded and night came on. Beautiful leaves! your golden and crimson glow lingers with us yet. Many an hour has your beauty shed its autumnal fire up into the blue, and touched the home rooms and kitchens where many were too busy to take heed; still the glow fell with lavish hand.

The scenes now vanishing have pencilled many a picture upon our eyes that we shall see for many a day, when skies are gray and rainy. How the divine artist touched with matchless beauty the rain low tints upon all the leaves on every hillside! They have finished their budding softness of spring, their summer's kindly shade, and have passed away in a gold and crimson wave of blessing. What is our lesson from this benediction time of the year? What have the leaves been saying as they shimmered and rustled in the sun and air? Surely a lesson of joy in service to every heart that has enjoyed to the fullest the beauty of changing shade.

Riding one day in a railroad coach a gentleman looking out at the unusual glory of our forests, spoke to a passenger in the seat before him. "Do you not think the forests are very, very beautiful in their many colored glory? I am a stranger in America, my home is in England, and we do not have these beautiful autumn tints there, our leaves do not take on anything at all of beauty like this."

Yes," replied his fellow traveler, "I suppose the forests are very beautiful now; I have heard many say they were, but I do not see it at all. I am color-blind, and they appear all alike to me."

A look of tender sympathy crossed the face of the stranger, as he said, "I am very, very sorry for you, my dear friend, for the scenes of beauty spread before us in your forests, are to me, worth the voyage across the sea to look upon."

J. E. S.
Mount Vernon street, Winchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Winn Receive.

Last Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Winn received their numerous friends at their beautiful and commodious residence, Euclid avenue, Hillcrest. The occasion was their tenth wedding anniversary. Stretching from Highland avenue to the house was a line of variegated Japanese lanterns which formed a festoon in front of the house. The rooms were handsomely decorated with ropes of laurel and garlands of similar intermingled with chrysanthemums, American beauty and bride roses. The color scheme of the parlor where the reception was held was pink, white and green, while large numbers of potted plants and rubber trees were scattered throughout the house. The floral display was the most elaborate seen in Winchester in many years.

Mrs. Winn was attired in a gown of white chiffon trimmed with white silk lace made over white silk. Part of the lace on the gown was worn by Mrs. Winn's great-grandmother on her wedding gown. The costume was rich and beautiful.

The ushers were Messrs. George H. Lochman, Jere A. Down, Harry T. Winn, and Walter E. Fisher. During the reception a most elaborate luncheon was served by a caterer. The display of gifts included valuable articles of silver, hand painted china, cut glass and bric-a-brac, in addition to numerous gifts of tin and wooden ware, the whole making a most imposing display. Throughout the evening pleasing selection were given by an orchestra.

Over 250 guests were present to offer congratulations, coming from Waltham, Lawrence, Woburn, Boston, Lynn, Everett, Somerville, Attington, Cambridge, etc. The day after most of the bouquets of cut flowers, accepting those sent by friends, were sent to invalid persons who were unable to attend the reception.

Y. M. C. A. Progress.

So interesting was last Sunday's Social Ball at the Y. M. C. A. that a large number of young men who were not there have decided to attend next Sunday at 3:30 p. m. When W. C. Meyer arrived at the Y. M. C. A. 22 young men were on hand. A lively discussion was soon in progress. Every man indicating that the study, "Life's Problems" was something he wanted to discuss. The freedom of this class, the daily life questions, talked about, together with the sunny face and magnificence of V. C. Meyer, are the drawing features of this Sunday afternoon gathering. Every man in Winchester is cordially invited.

Y. P. S. C. E. Officers.

Following are the newly elected officers of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Congregational church: President—Mr. Edward S. Chapin. Vice-President—Mr. Wm. D. Van Schaack. Recording Sec.—Miss Helen A. Hall. Cor. Sec.—Dr. C. J. Allen. Treasurer—Mr. E. Alden Bigelow. Chairman of Lookout Committee—Mr. Eben Caldwell. Of the Prayer Meeting Committee—Mrs. Wm. D. Van Schaack. Of the Social Committee—Mr. Ralph B. Redfern. Of the Missionary Committee—Miss Carrie L. Mason. Of the Music Committee—Mr. Frank E. Rowe. Of the Flower Committee—Miss Lillie C. Mitchell. Eighteen new members were added recently and a number of others have signed application cards. Strong efforts are being made to still further increase the membership.

B. Y. P. U. Notes.

Our meetings of late have steadily increased in numbers and interest. Tonight is our meeting at the Merriam Street Mission, Boston. Deacon Caldwell will lead.

A magazine exchange has been started and will be in charge of Stanley Weld, Edmunds Lingham and Thomas Crawford.

Our B. Y. P. U. will observe its eleventh anniversary on Thursday evening Nov. 10th. An interesting program has been prepared and each member, active and associate is urged to be present and respond at the roll call. After the program refreshments will be served and a social hour enjoyed. The Rev. Vincent Ravi will speak.

Odd Fellows' Tenth Anniversary.

The tenth anniversary of Waterfield Lodge of Odd Fellows will be observed in Harmony Hall, next Monday evening. There will be a pleasing entertainment, a banquet and dancing, the music to be furnished by a ladies orchestra. The committee of arrangements consists of Eli M. Dorman, Benj. F. Blank and Leonard M. Johnson.

Waterfield Lodge during its existence of ten years has made rapid strides in membership, is strong financially and has done much for its afflicted members.

The Rights of the Common People.

One of the strongest arguments for public parks and reservations is that they give the common people a chance to see the beauties of nature and to get cheap and helpful outings. So far as the Middlesex Fells reservation is concerned, this purpose is not served, for lack of facilities for transportation. The park commission seems to think the Fells too sacred for the masses. The movement for better means of access to the reservation is so strong that it will compel attention to the wants of the common people.—[Cambridge Chronicle.]

E. A. Brackett's Poems.

A volume of poems written by our distinguished townsman, Edward A. Brackett, has just been published, entitled "My House." I have had the pleasure of reading them. Certainly Mr. Brackett is a many sided genius: naturalist, inventor, poet, philosopher, sculptor, sportsman. Many a time have I walked, alone or with a visiting friend, from my office to the Boston Athenaeum, to admire his ship wrecked mother and child in marble, a work of very high merit. The fishway, invented by him to allow fish to pass over a river over a dam, is recognized everywhere as a practical, valuable gift to the public. He has analyzed the contents of many a bird's stomach for the purpose of finding if the birds were helpful or destructive to the garden. Did you ever see his Mother of Magots, if not you have missed something appetizing to look upon—to the birds. To tell what he knows about fish and game would take volumes. His studies in hypnotism, modern spiritualism, religious beliefs, and social questions, have been wide, original, and long continued. Now, as a sort of climax, from early life till now, he has been a poet, although rarely has he devoted any time to this branch of art. Had he done so, it is evident he would have attained a high rank.

The brief poem "My House," which gives title to the book, is worthy of any of our celebrated poets. Mr. Brackett is happy in the choice of words, in the rhyme and the rhythm, and has a fine sense of the sentimental, the beautiful and spiritual. When he wishes, he can boil over with wit, humor, and sarcasm, as in the poem "Pseudo Science," where he tells many truths in bright, vigorous style. I take issue, however, with much he says about the Society for Psychological Research in London. I have been familiar with its work the last ten years, and have valued it for its caution and conservatism. The ablest scholars of the world have joined its ranks, and are giving to the subjects under consideration their best thoughts. I agree with him that Mrs. Piper has been greatly overworked as a medium, not in my view, by fault of the Society, but by a few zealous, hopeful persons, to the neglect of investigation with a greater number, which would have been productive of a wider benefit. Powers similar to hers, whatever their source and control, are of uncommon, if exercised. The society wishes its members to observe and experiment, and report results in psychological matters, especially in relation to the evidence of continued existence, and the possibility of communicating with those in the life beyond.

Y. M. C. A. Progress.

The next regular meeting of the Auxiliary will be held at the home of Mrs. Henry Smalley, 115 Cross street, Tuesday, Nov. 8, and will take the form of a basket lunch, every lady bringing her basket. Please come in the morning to see for the fair. The business meeting will be held at 3 p. m. The ladies who have been increasing their 15 cents to dollars will bring interesting reports of the manner of increase and turn the money over to the treasury. Please also bring the cups and saucers pledged to the Auxiliary at the last meeting. All day will be of interest. Come.

The Mechanical Drawing Class will meet at 7:30 on Tuesday evening. Mr. Cross the instructor has been absent called away by an accident which happened to his father.

The Boy's Bible Class, taught by C. I. Sanford, Physical Director, opened Tuesday, at 2:15 p. m. with a large attendance. An interesting course of study has been planned concerning "The Life of Christ. The First of the Sermon of Eutawmments, comes on Saturday evening.

Miss Bertha Megan, humorist from the Boston School of Expression, will give an evening of reading, monologues and impersonations. Admission 15 cents. Says the Owl on the Town Hall, member the Y. M. C. A. Ladies' Fair that's all.

The Phi Alpha E meets on Thursday afternoon at 4:30. Any boy in town over 14 years of age may attend this B. E. Class which is led by Rev. Vincent Ravi.

The boy's balero board has arrived from Boston with a new cover and pockets.

The attendance of boys at the room each afternoon averages 50 while we have fully 25 young men who visit us each evening. Things are daily growing more lively.

The ladies who are planning a large Y. M. C. A. Fair will announce some attractions next week of unusual proportions and interest.

First Baptist Church Notes.

Next Wednesday evening Miss D. Underhill of Melrose will sing at a prayer service.

Tonight, Gospel meeting at the Merriam Street Mission, Boston.

Next Thursday evening the eleven annual roll call of our B. Y. P. U. Rev. Vincent Ravi will speak.

On Monday, 3 p. m., the foreign mission meeting will be led by Mrs. F. Sanborn.

Ten's Wc.

Last Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whittemore Winn received their friends on the tenth anniversary return of their marriage, at their elegant home, Euclid avenue, Hillcrest, where with extended hands, warm and generous hearts they greeted them. Mr. and Mrs. Winn move in good society and enjoy social life. He is an active member of the watch band manufacturing firm of James H. Winn & Son, Winchester Highlands, she the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Crosby of Webster street. They have a lovely home at Hillcrest where plenty and taste abound. Modest without the tinsel of show, they live in quiet and content, the stream of their young lives flows on with untroubled motion. The asperities of uncooperative feeling are not manifest here. Mismatched marriage, that shadows some hearts is a dagger that rusts in the soul. The obligations of domestic life impose care from which wife happiness will bring relief. Too many hearts are chilled by the cold blast of neglect, and rendered miserably by misplaced affection.

By invitation I attended the reception. On nearing the house the eye was attracted to a magnificent display of Chinese lanterns, extensive in number and rich in variety.

The broad veranda, open, and cheerful to enter upon leads into a spacious hall, from which open many pleasant rooms, the broad staircase leads up to numerous chambers with polished floors spread with soft rugs of rare patterns. All the rooms above and below are so constructed as to facilitate easy access, and furnished in agreeable style.

Flowers pertaining the air, ferns and vines clinging to the walls. The library a gem of taste and cultivation containing pictures of art and study. The shelves present many books richly bound, comprising twelve volumes of the messages and official records of the government, from the early presidents down. The extensive writings of Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, and other authors of world wide fame, including history, biography and miscellaneous works all bound in fine workmanship. A cabinet of various stones, gathered in broad fields, hand some shells washed out of shining sands from the oceans bosom. Coral specimens of insect life and industry from the deep green sea.

The house is supplied with furnace heat, and the chill removed with open fireplaces. The sanitary construction is of the highest order.

Throughout the evening sweet stirring music fell upon the ear. On the tables were spread out generous gifts of silver and glass, and some tin ware, indicative of the occasion.

The cuisine entertainment was furnished by J. A. Dill caterer. Abundant, rich, delicious, and inviting, pleasing to the eye and gratifying to the appetite. Solid food, sweets, meats, iced creams, sherbet and refreshing drinks were plentifully supplied. Many of the gentlemen guests were in full evening dress. The ladies with the flush of blooming cheeks, the charm of elegant costumes, and merry voices gathered the attention of the multitude present.

Pleased in mind, and ready in will, at a reasonable hour the guests departed to their homes. The reception and entertainment was the most complete that has been manifest in Winchester for years. No break occurred, no jar arose, joy and comfort all the time present.

N. A. R.

Gounod's St. Cecilia.

The vesper service at the Congregational Church at 4:30 p. m. Sunday, consists of Gounod's St. Cecilia to be given by a chorus of fifty voices under the direction of Mr. Edward A. Kingsley, Mr. Stanley Marsh organist. The soloists are Miss Ogilvie, Mr. Elsha Perry and Mr. Kingsley. Following is the order of service:

Organ Prelude.
Ein' Feste Burg, Hymn by Congregation.
Kyrie—Trio and chorus.
Gloria in Excelsis—Soprano and bass solos, Trio and chorus.

Credo—Trio and chorus.
Address—A nobleman's Faith.
Sanctus—Tenor and chorus.
Benedictus—Soprano solo and chorus.
Agnus Dei—Tenor and soprano solos and chorus.
Organ Postlude.

Y. M. C. A. Wins.

Y. M. C. A. Jrs. defeated Cutter V. l. age on Manchester Field on Wednesday afternoon by the score of 11 to 0. The feature of the game was three good runs or touch-down by Collins.

Y. M. C. A. CUTTER VILLAGE.
Witten 1 e Montgomery
Carson 1 t Murray
Collins 1 g McRaven
Ward (French) 1 g Donaghy
Stearns (Thompson) 1 g Casady
Auerrombie 1 t
Crawford 1 e R. Witten
Cameron 1 h b Briggs
Welch, (capt) 1 h b Hamilton
King (man) 1 b Richardson
Hovey 1 b Humphrey

Halves 15 to 0. Umpire Mobbs. Referee Sullivan. Linesmen Rolf, Guttererson.

Bowling Tournament at Calumet Club.

The winter bowling tournament at the Calumet Club this season will be with the Boston pins. Nine teams will compete for the prizes as follows:

| TEAM 1 | |
|---------------------------|----|
| Philbrick, F. W., Capt. | 95 |
| Richardson, F. S. | 93 |
| Covey, J. E. | 90 |
| Purinton, G. W. | 92 |
| Littlefield, A. S. | 95 |
| 405 | |
| TEAM 2 | |
| Gendron, J. E., Capt. | 92 |
| Woods, G. A. | 85 |
| Sanderson, O. C. | 83 |
| Wilde, W. E. | 90 |
| Dickson, H. T. | 85 |
| 425 | |
| TEAM 3 | |
| Olinsted, H. J., Capt. | 85 |
| Joelin, R. E. | 85 |
| Caldwell, J. A. | 85 |
| Young, J. E. | 90 |
| Goodwin, W. H. | 90 |
| 400 | |
| TEAM 4 | |
| Avor, J. E., Capt. | 80 |
| Stowe, E. H. | 75 |
| Burke, D. P. | 70 |
| Hollen, G. S. | 75 |
| Lane, F. A. | 75 |
| 375 | |
| TEAM 5 | |
| Roome, E. E., Capt. | 85 |
| Wood, H. | 80 |
| Reiley, J. | 80 |
| Winn, H. A. | 85 |
| Rendall, C. E. | 85 |
| 390 | |
| TEAM 6 | |
| Littlefield, A. S., Capt. | 75 |
| Taylor, N. H. | 75 |
| Richardson, F. S. | 75 |
| Goodwin, W. H. | 70 |
| Barry, L. | 85 |
| 380 | |
| TEAM 7 | |
| For, A. M., Capt. | 80 |
| Reiley, J. | 75 |
| Reiley, J. C. | 75 |
| Winn, H. A. | 85 |
| Gordon, J. E. | 80 |
| 395 | |
| TEAM 8 | |
| Barry, L., Capt. | 85 |
| Reiley, J. | 75 |
| Reiley, J. C. | 75 |
| Nickerson, W. D. | 70 |
| Dennis, J. A. | 80 |
| 395 | |
| TEAM 9 | |
| Reiley, J. C., Capt. | 70 |
| Reiley, J. | 70 |
| Black, R. F. | 70 |
| Lawrence, G. B. | 70 |
| Farnum, E. W. | 70 |
| 350 | |

The schedule of the games follows:

| SCHEDULE OF GAMES. | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Nov. | Dec. |
| 7, Mon. 1:30 p. m. | 13, Tues. 6:30 p. m. |
| 14, Wed. 1:30 p. m. | 20, Wed. 1:30 p. m. |
| 21, Thurs. 4:30 p. m. | 27, Thurs. 4:30 p. m. |
| 28, Friday 4:30 p. m. | 3, Mon. 5:30 p. m. |
| 4, Mon. 5:30 p. m. | 10, Mon. 5:30 p. m. |
| 11, Friday 4:30 p. m. | 17, Tues. 5:30 p. m. |
| 18, Friday 4:30 p. m. | 24, Tues. 5:30 p. m. |
| 25, Tues. 5:30 p. m. | 31, Wed. 5:30 p. m. |
| 2, Mon. 5:30 p. m. | 8, Thurs. 5:30 p. m. |
| 9, Thurs. 5:30 p. m. | 15, Thurs. 5:30 p. m. |
| 16, Friday 5:30 p. m. | 22, Thurs. 5:30 p. m. |
| 23, Friday 5:30 p. m. | 29, Thurs. 5:30 p. m. |
| 30, Friday 5:30 p. m. | |

The prizes are:

1. Team winning the greatest number of games.
 2. Team winning the second greatest number of games.
 3. Team making largest single string with handicap.
 4. Individual making largest single string with handicap.
 5. Individual making largest three strings with handicap.
- No team or individual to take two prizes.

The Bowling Committee are:

F. S. RICHARDSON, Chairman
J. A. CALDWELL, Secretary
G. S. LITTLEFIELD
G. W. PURINTON
F. W. PHILBRICK

Hallow'en Party.

A Hallow'en Party was given by the F. S. P. at the home of Miss Eva Stowers, Main street, on Monday evening. The rooms were beautifully decorated with autumn leaves and fruit. Light was supplied by pumpkin lanterns, which gave the rooms a weird appearance and the guests were met at the door by young ladies dressed as ghosts. The party opened at 7:30 and ended at 11 o'clock. Many games were played, among which were the following: Blowing candles, fortune telling, wild beast show, blind judgment, old Lady Fidget and many others. Just before refreshments were served three young ladies dressed as ghosts passed a glass of water to each guest with a cracker and a toothpick. After the laughter had subsided the guests were ushered into the dining room where refreshments were served. After refreshments came a chestnut hunt, at which much excitement prevailed. Prizes were awarded, the first prize being given to A. Cameron and second prize to J. Kelley. There were piano solos by Miss Eva Stowers, Miss Louise Nicholson and Miss Violet Davis, and vocal solos by Mr. Elmer Stowers and Mr. Oliver Lyte. All the guests joined in singing most of the latest songs. Some of the guests present were: Misses "Scipio" Purinton, "Smiley" Morgan, Florence Smith, Violet Davis, Lillian Erskine, John Nicholson Elmer Stowers, Sherman Torrey, Oliver Lyte, James Kelley, Henry Smith.

A new arrangement has been made for the coming examinations at the High school. In order that an examination shall not come in two consecutive periods, it has been arranged so that part will come one day, the next day the other part will come. This was done to make it easier for the scholars.

Did the Right Thing.

A letter directed to the Winchester post office was received last night as no one knew the party a card was sent to the sender asking for better address. The card was returned stating that the person owned property and lived there, a number of years. The postmaster looked over the Assessor's list and failed to find the party and notified the sender. The next day the following letter was received: Postmaster, Winchester:—

My dear sir:—I take off my hat and make a profound bow. I get behind and kick myself for stupidity. My respect for the average of mankind has greatly increased, and my regard for any common sense I might suppose belonged to myself has seriously diminished.

I thank you heartily and respect you highly for your courtesy to me in my wanderings, especially for taking time to write me your patient letter of yesterday. I regret putting you to such unnecessary investigation to find a person who does not live in your beautiful town and never did. Will you kindly oblige me by forwarding my letter to my cousin Mrs. Wilmington, Mass., and greatly oblige.

Yours, humbly and gratefully,

The Woburn-Winchester Boulevard.

Representative Riley's efforts to interest the State Board of Park Commissioners in the application of this city for a boulevard on the west side of Horn Pond has at last been crowned with success. Early and often, ever since last spring, he has presented the matter to the board, explained the situation thoroughly, submitted proof of the strong desire of Woburn people for the boulevard, but until lately he has had no satisfactory assurances held out that anything would be done about it in the near future.

Still Mr. Riley kept "pegging away," and last week prevailed on the Commissioners to come out from Boston and take a survey of things pertaining to the boulevard question. The gentleman at once became interested in the project; they went over the route west of the pond, found it an ideal one; heard what Mr. Riley had to say about it; and when they left him for their Boston office he received the most encouraging assurances that immediate steps would be taken looking to an early building of the boulevard.—[Woburn Journal.]

Loyal Temperance Legion.

The Loyal Temperance Legion of Winchester, held its first meeting after the summer vacation in the Baptist vestry Oct. 12.

The officers chosen were as follows: Pres., Alfred Dover; Sec., Leona Dorman; Treas., Anna Arnold; Capt., Rolt Hamilton; Vice Presidents, Stanley Weld, Lester Bush, Grace Fortis, Marion Dinsmore. Miss Mary French has kindly consented to serve as pianist. Mrs. Norton, County Supt. of L. F. L., who was so popular with the young people last year, has been engaged as teacher. Mrs. Grace Hamilton, Supt. of the Legion, is deeply interested in its welfare. The meetings are held the second Wednesday in the month in the Baptist vestry at 3:15 p. m. A full attendance is requested next week, Nov. 9th. Let each one bring one more.

The Monday Study Class will meet.

with Mrs. Allen on Church street, Monday, Nov. 7, at 3 p. m.

The Master Passion.

For many years the American inclination—indeed, determination to excel has amounted to a passion. It has actually become the master inspiration of all classes. An instance of the working of this national propensity has been furnished by the case of the scholars, gentlemen who so ably and so conscientiously direct the affairs of the New York Museum of Natural History. For a long time it has been a matter of the deepest regret to the curators and their assistants that the largest meteorite ever captured in the property of the Imperial museum at St. Petersburg. It is a stone weighing 14,000 pounds, and since it fell in Siberia it is highly probable that it was intended for Russia. At any rate, the Muscovite scientists considered the matter in that way and refused to part with the treasure. The curators were distressed for many years that no aerial life of consequence had landed in the republic, and they would have imported one if the scheme had been feasible. At one time, it is said, they had in mind the holy Kabba of Mecca, but were dissuaded by the fear of exciting a Moslem crusade.

Now, however, the curators have research and admirable patience of these experts in aerolites have been rewarded in the most substantial manner. A meteorite, unmistakably celestial in habit and tipping the museum scales at thirty-six tons has been landed safely in a very corner of the great building. For the first time perhaps the full significance of the stone, throwing on Mount Olympus, which we know to have been a post-hole of the giants and the gods, may be revealed to us by a study of this meteorite. And American enterprise has made this possible.

Just a Moment's Rest.

In these days of physical culture training there is no lack of theoretical instruction about rest, relaxation, and so on. No rest without complete relaxation of the muscles is the dictum of the professors. The hand, the neck and spine and all the limbs should be at rest, and that in easy and natural positions, so that all tension is removed from the muscles. But the mind must be a busy and preoccupied person needing a moment's rest has not time to recall all the rules and look after the little details. Stonewall Jackson had a very simple rule which he impressed upon his soldiers, who became famous, indefatigable marchers in the war. He said that whenever the column came to a temporary halt the weary troops should "lie down, and lie down flat." No one needs to be told that the way to rest is to lie on the back, but not every one is careful to "lie down flat," so that the whole spine, way up to the nape of the neck, is supported. Soldiers have no pillows or other head rests, so there was no chance for Stonewall's men to get the head into a strained position. Rest is disturbed by looking around while lying down. Better to close the eyes or let them wander into space. Observation means thought, and thought is effort. Rest mind and body together.

Wonders of Japanese Surgery.

It is said by the correspondents at Tokyo that there is a steady procession of wounded soldiers who have recovered from their hurts leaving home for the front. Very few cases of amputation are reported. This speaks well for the Japanese surgery in the field hospitals. The surgeons never operate on a case until the second day, and then only as a matter of necessity. The wounds are bathed with antiseptic washing. The "first aid" dressing is very simple and after it is placed on the wound by the field surgeon is not touched until the patient arrives at a field hospital. Men having serious perforated wounds are able to sit up in bed in five or six weeks, and some are even ready to return to the front in two months.

The Tolstoi family is divided in sentiment on the war. The father shot his bolt years ago and turned reformer, while the sons stick by their country in its troubles. One son takes up the sword, while the other ekes him out, and the philosopher scowls at the ingratitude and folly of youth. The count fought for Russia in his early days, so it's all a case of "like father, like son," only the joke is on the father.

The world's stock of gold is about \$5,500,000,000, and the United States holds \$1,312,000,000, or more than a fifth of the total. Over one-half of the gold in this country is in the government treasury vaults. The annual gold production of the world is about \$300,000,000, and \$80,000,000 of this is produced in the United States.

It is said that a prolonged war reduces the standard of a nation's physique by taking off its best men. If the Japanese continue "getting themselves killed most beautifully," as at Port Arthur and Liaoyang, the race in the future will be little better than pygmies.

There was once a presidential campaign without mass meetings, "spelling books" and all the rest of it. It was in 1789, and George Washington was the candidate, with no opposition.

NO MORE CRISP BILLS.**Bank Notes Will Be Hereafter Soft and Velvety.**

The days of the crisp bank note are numbered. Instead of being crisp, the money which the government has been engraving and printing will hereafter be soft and velvety. Important experiments which are now being conducted in the presence of treasury officials for the purpose of demonstrating the advantages of a novel chemical treatment for paper prove satisfactory.

The result of the adoption of the new process, according to the Treasury, will be to recoloring a portion of the work connected with the printing of the paper money of the United States. Under the new process it will take just sixty days less time to manufacture a bank note than under the present method. The chemical solution not only renders the paper soft and velvety, but it also makes it nonshrinkable. By applying it to a damp piece of paper which has been soaked in water, it will shrink to its original size. The result of the process is an antiseptic and preservative. When applied to old bank notes, it will keep them from rotting and prevent further decay.

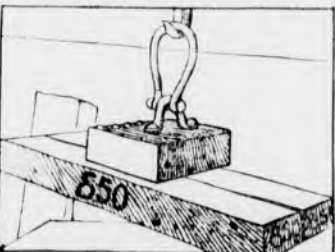
Under the present process of printing paper money the paper has to be thoroughly soaked in water. While it is in this soaked condition one side of the paper is printed. The sheet is then placed in a steam room and kept under a high temperature for thirty days, the time necessary for the ink to dry. The sheet is then soaked in the first instance and the reverse side of the bill printed. The thirty day drying process then has to be repeated. The loss of time and the expense on the bill is necessary, which is repeated when the printing is done in two colors, the wetting and drying process has to be repeated a third time, and another month is thus consumed in its production.

Besides the delay of this process, the wetting and drying of the paper, which is in this soaked condition, gives it the crisp appearance, the strength soon wears out, and the bill becomes limp and worn. In printing bills on paper that has been treated by the new process, no wetting is necessary. The ink dries on the paper as under the old process, and is thoroughly dry within six or eight hours after the printing is done.

LIFTING BY MAGNETS.**Labor and Strength Saving Devices Used in Steel Mills.**

In large steel or iron mills there has been lately introduced what is known as a lifting magnet. Every one knows the common horseshoe magnet, and how even a tiny one will pick up its weight. The principle has been used on a more extensive scale in these steel mills. Magnets have been found to be great savers of time and money.

When at the end of cables from cranes and connected by wires with an electric generator, the magnets are dropped

**THE LIFTING MAGNET.**

down upon several bars of pig iron or three or four plates of sheet iron or steel, which are lifted and carried to the place where it is intended to deposit them. There, the current being turned off, the load drops.

It is unnecessary for the metal to be lifted to be touched by hand, and naturally much time is saved. Some of these magnets will lift five tons, and when four or five sheets of metal are lifted at once by a skilled director at the crane the sheets may be dropped in separate piles as one might drop cards from the hand.

Preservation of Butter.

A member of the French National Society of Agriculture recently submitted a report on experiments made for the preservation of butter by the use of fluoride of sodium. It was shown that this substance is not harmful if used judiciously. From four to sixteen grains in pulverulent state suffice for two pounds of butter, which it will preserve indefinitely. The fluoride can be used only in infinitesimal quantities, as more than seven or eight grains to a pound of butter render it unpalatable, but, instead of making the butter indigestible and less nutritive, when properly used it is considered an aid to digestion. Many physicians prescribe as much as six or seven grains of fluoride every twenty-four hours in order to regulate digestion.

How Odors Move.

That odors move with the air or diffuse through it like gases and do not pass through it in waves, as sounds do, or in swiftly moving particles like the radium emanations seems to be conclusively shown by recent experiments on the propagation of scents through small tubes. In such tubes there can be no general motion of the air, and the rate of travel of an odor is extremely slow. That of ammonia took over two hours to get through a tube a yard and a half long. The presence of the ammonia could be detected chemically at about the same time that its smell was noticed. It seemed to make little difference in the speed whether the tube was held horizontally or vertically or whether the odor moved up or down.

A KICK FOR GOAL.**He didn't know it was loaded.****PARKER A DISAPPOINTMENT.****Studied Silence Disgusts His Supporters.**

(From the Boston Herald.)

It has become a common thing in New York, common to the Republicans, but tragic to the Democrats, the behavior of Judge Parker when he comes to town. He goes to his hotel. He shuts himself up. Nobody can see him but the persons with whom he has appointments, and they tell nothing that he says. He has not spoken to the public on one of these visits nor by any chance to any one who will speak to the public. He has not been in New York nearly a dozen times since he was nominated. At first he has spent only a night, but now he stays days at a time, and he has probably taken personal charge of the campaign. He has some audience with men all day every day he has been here, and yet no reporter of a single paper has caught a word that he has said except two or three remarks about the weather. Nor does the public know what he does or what he says in his political conferences. At the recent reception given to him at the Manhattan club he would not speak. Such a silent candidate for the presidency not only was never heard of before, but no man would have been believed who should have said that any candidate for the presidency could be so silent. Every conceivable effort has been made to induce him to make at least one public address during the campaign. But it is given out that he is immovable in his silent resolution.

But Mr. Parker has a studied silence that is driving his supporters almost to madness, for they are beginning to ask: Is it studied? Can he talk? Did he ever talk? Has he anything to say? Did he ever say anything that the people could understand or care to hear. His one famous telegram always excepted? The fear is creeping over them that perhaps he has nothing to say except such argumentative doctrinal things as go to make collected speeches and letters of acceptance.

There is something almost stupid in such conduct. This is the talk you may now hear in disappointed Democratic circles. What's a candidate for to make as favorable an impression as possible on the public? Especially what is the bounden duty of a silent and unknown candidate but to say something, so that the people may come to know him?

HE DOES THINGS.**A Brief Sketch of Our President's Record.**

(From the New York Times.)

What President Roosevelt has done in office is so great and comprehensive as to add a new chapter to American history. In Cuba and the Philippines, in maintaining the supremacy of the United States in the affairs of the American continent, in cutting through the isthmus the canal for which a century had hoped, in defending American citizenship abroad, in purifying every department in which a fault might show, in appreciating and treating with proper respect the new conditions which the immense growth of commerce and industry established, in enforcing the law against trusts, in becoming himself the most conspicuous illustration of the superiority of arbitration to war and, while performing duties which in their multiplicity almost stagger the mind to contemplate, in devoting himself to such physical exercise as has been necessary to preserve his health and in continuing to be in family life a type of the head of an American household, Theodore Roosevelt has shown himself to be not only a man who does things, but who does great things and does them grandly.

Is it surprising that he should be an example for the young men of the country? Is it surprising that there is not a mother in the whole country who would not rejoice to see her boy become such a man as Theodore Roosevelt? Is it surprising that the youth

or American look to their president as not only a model, but also as a chosen leader?

That decisive day in November will show that the sturdy youth of a vigorous nation rejoice in a man who does things.

Impudence and Dishonesty of Richard Olney.

(From the New York Press.)

Nothing that the Parker canvass can possibly produce from now till election day will astonish us. The limit is reached. The utmost pinnacle of impudence has been scaled. After seeing Richard Olney point out to Theodore Roosevelt how to suppress illegal monopolies there is nothing in the way of audacity of which the Democratic campaign is incapable.

Mr. Olney refers contemptuously to the Northern Securities suit as evidence that nothing in the way of trust regulation has been accomplished "farther than to furnish Republican orators something to talk about." ***

There remain the facts, candidly admitted by the chief Parker organ in New York city, that—

"The antitrust law was framed by a Republican, was passed by a Republican house and a Republican senate, was signed by a Republican president."

"The first effort to enforce the law was made by Theodore Roosevelt, a Republican president." (After President Cleveland had let the law lie a dead letter on the statute book during his last term.)

"The first attorney general to vigorously prosecute offenders and to test the law was a Republican attorney general, Philander C. Knox." (After Richard Olney, a Democratic attorney general, had pretended that the law was unconstitutional and would not prosecute its violators.)

ROOSEVELTISM PARKERISM.**Some Comparisons Worth Considering.**

| "Rooseveltism" | "Parkerism" |
|---|--|
| National prestige unsullied. | Loss of national prestige. |
| Protection of all American rights at home and abroad. | Invasion of foreign and cheap labor. |
| The constant expansion of American enterprise. | Loss of markets at home and abroad. |
| The safeguarding of American workmen. | Destruction of productive capacity. |
| Factories constantly in operation. | Loss of employment to labor. |
| Mills ceaselessly running. | Longer hours for less pay. |
| Protection against foreign cheap labor. | Idle workshops and closed mills. |
| Steady employment for all labor. | Empty dinner pails; innumerable soup houses. |
| Four years more of the full dinner pail. | Financial panics. |
| Opportunity for every workingman to own his own home. | Cheap money. |
| No sixty-cent dollar. | Mortgaged homes of workmen. |
| Peace, progress and prosperity. | Discontent and disaster. |

The Rural Free Delivery.

(From the Philadelphia Press.)

As a matter of fact, President Cleveland in his messages actually opposed rural free delivery. Nevertheless congress made a small appropriation of \$10,000 to test the feasibility of establishing a system of free mail delivery in rural districts. But Cleveland's postmaster general, Mr. Bissell, refused to apply it or make the attempt. The appropriation was renewed, and Mr. Bissell's successor, Postmaster General William L. Wilson, also refused to use it.

It was not until President McKinley's administration that any practical attempt was made to organize rural free delivery, and then the movement was taken up so thoroughly, efficiently and faithfully that while he was president about 8,000 rural delivery routes were established and the system was created and made as permanent a part of the postal service as free city delivery. There are now more than 20,000 routes in operation, and the whole work from the beginning has been done under Republican administration.

That Grip About Your Throat

—that horrible sensation of choking!

You know what it means. The membranes of the throat and bronchial tubes are swelling. The tortures of Asthma have begun. A climatic change won't help you. It only aggravates the trouble. Get a package of

**Jaynes' Asthma Cure**

For Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Phthisis and Bronchitis

This remedy, being composed of herbs and harmless compounds, can be used with absolute safety. It never fails to give immediate relief. It relaxes the contracted bronchial tubes, permeates the air cells of the lungs, and induces easy and comfortable breathing almost instantly.

Would Not Feel Safe Without It.

"I have used Jaynes' Asthma Cure and always have a small box of it with me. Without it I would not feel safe and sound in my travels." FRANK LAMBERT, 21 Essex Street, Boston.

"Jaynes' Asthma Cure is the most relief and the best value for the money I ever got. I always have a box with me prepared for a busy day or a bad cold wind." D. J. MURPHY, 1038 Main Street, Fall River.

If you are subject to Asthma, you cannot afford ever to be without this wonderful remedy.

It is easy to use. Place a teaspoonful of the powder on a saucer and inhale. Close the eyes and inhale the smoke. It seldom fails to give relief even in the most serious cases.

It used when the first symptoms appear you may ward off the attack altogether.

Ask at our four stores only for

Jaynes' Asthma Cure

10 ounces, 35c. 20 ounces, 60c.

It does all we claim or we refund the money

Jaynes' Quality is Highest Quality. All our goods are made from the finest materials and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. You may return any of our goods for a full refund of the purchase price at any time.

JAYNES & CO.
26 Washington St., cor. Hanover, Boston, Mass.
877 Washington St., opp. Old State House, Boston, Mass.

WE GIVE S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS

HALL'S Hair Renewer

A splendid tonic for the hair, makes the hair grow long and heavy. Always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color of youth. Stops falling hair, also. Sold for fifty years.

A PRESCRIPTION.

The best cure for burns is Fire Insurance. We are agents for sixteen companies and brokers for all companies. If you have any policies expiring, or desire additional or new insurance, drop us a line.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO.,

59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST.,

TEL. MAIN 1381.

BOSTON.

All kinds of Plain Sewing neatly done by Mrs. Nettie M. Jones, No. 68 HARVARD STREET, Winchester, Mass.

GEO. E. PRATT & CO., Plumber.

Repairing in all its branches. Fine Plumbing a Specialty. Gas Piping and Jobbing Promptly attended to.

STERLING RANGES

make baking possible at any time of day. Will take a barrel of flour with a load of coal. Heat the water hot—you will save time and money.

GEO. E. PRATT & CO.,

LYCEUM BUILDING.

Tel. 102-6, Residence.

CARPET WORK

Now is the time to have your carpets and Carpets cleaned and old carpets made into rugs. Fine seat chairs reupholstered. All kinds of carpet work.

C. A. NICHOLS,

Proprietor of Woburn Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, 7 BUEL PLACE, WOBURN.

Telephone, 151-5 Woburn.

EDWIN ROBINSON,

GENERAL AGENT,

HEALTH, FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT

AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY

ALSO

BURGLARY, THEFT and LARCENY.

44, 45 and 46 Delta Building,

10 Post Office Sq., BOSTON, MASS.

Tel. 416 Main. Residence, 20 Vine St.

EDWARD E. PARKER,

HEATING ENGINEER

AND CONTRACTOR,

8 Middle Street, Woburn.

Tel. 104-3.

**PAYING THE PIPER**

is a very serious matter if the "piper" happens to be a high-priced plumber. It is the very height of foolishness to neglect your

PLUMBING.

when it can be put in order for so little money. Send for us; we have the necessary skill to do it well, and our bill will be surprisingly low.

GEO. T. DAVIDSON & CO.,

— PLUMBERS —

3 VINE ST., - - - WINCHESTER

Telephones 175-4-323 Winchester.

IMPURE CELLARS CAUSE SICKNESS

by the foul air rising into the upper parts of the house.



Sulpho-Naphthol

LIQUID CLEANLINESS

sprinkled frequently does away with the musty, moldy smell, destroys all disease germs, purifies the air and maintains a perfectly sanitary condition.

At all dealers, 10c, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

Above trade-mark protects every package.

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
BY
THEODORE P. WILSON.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
Pleasant Street,
WINCHESTER, MASS.
Telephone, 29-3

SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.
FRIDAY NOVEMBER 4, 1904.

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as second-class matter.

JOB & PRINTING

Left at Your Residence,

For One Year, the Winchester Star, \$2.00, in advance.

Special Advertising Rates.
For Advertisements of "To Let," "For Sale," "Found," "Lost," "Wanted," and the like, are inserted at the uniform rate of fifty cents each. The same, set solid, under "News Paragraphs," will be charged for at 10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. No charge for less than 50 cents for first insertion.

News items, lodge meetings, society events, personals, etc., sent to this office will be welcomed by the Editor.

NOTICE.

The annual offer of the STAR from now until Jan. 1, 1906, for \$2.00—the regular price for one year—is again made to new subscribers. It is a good offer and is done for the purpose of increasing the number of regular subscribers. No citizen can afford to be without the STAR if he would know what is transpiring in Winchester.

Registration.

Last March there were 1494 names on the voting list. There have been added since that time 193 names and 110 have been taken off. The total on the list is now 1577. The number assessed a poll tax is 2189.

The Growth of Winchester.

Winchester's growth is made apparent in the increase of some ninety names on the voting list. Next year when the McKay plant leaves town there will be a falling off in names, but this will easily be made up in a year or two by the natural increase in population.

When the Polls Will Open.

The polls will open Monday, election day at six o'clock and close in the afternoon at half-past four o'clock. This will give every one an opportunity to vote, with but little or no inconvenience. Indications are that a large vote will be polled.

That Overtime Bill.

The "Overtime" bill, so called, might have clipped off five minutes a month on the average from the cotton mill workers of Massachusetts, but it would have worked a great wrong for a large number of persons, who not getting work by day, had with delight the chance to work even two hours in the evening. Gov. Bates did right in vetoing it.

Almost a Massachusetts Man.

Massachusetts has never been so near to any administration in half a century as it is to that of Theodore Roosevelt. Two Massachusetts men have been in his cabinet, our senior senator and our lieutenant governor are close personal friends. He received his university education in the state and his eldest son is fitting for a Massachusetts university in a Massachusetts preparatory school.

Boston & Maine Aims to be Just.

The Boston & Maine Railroad has paid the heirs of William Welch of Arlington, who was killed on the crossing last week, \$5000 and will also pay all damage sustained by the loss of the horse, wagon and contents. This was paid before any demand had been made on the railroad, and goes to prove what is already well known, that the Boston & Maine desires to be fair in all its dealings with the public. The sum of \$5000 was all that the estate could collect under the circumstances, but the railroad was willing to pay this amount and thus prevent costly

litigation to the family of the deceased. Members of the family have expressed themselves as being much pleased with the treatment accorded them by the Boston & Maine Railroad.

The Y. M. C. A. Religious Conference at Lynn. Winchester Delegates Enthusiastic.

Mr. Guy Palmer and J. A. Lawrence, General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, are home from the Lynn Y. M. C. A. Religious Conference. The gathering impressed these young men and they have returned with a silent determination to organize the Association forces for more efficient and extensive religious effort. Fred S. Goodman the American Y. M. C. A. Specialist on Religious work gave a series of masterful chart studies concerning the Bible. Many striking truths were brought to light.

Mr. Goodman declares that our day calls for small Bible Classes. Bible Classes in communities, districts, on streets or even in a single boarding house are needed. These classes where a few are called together perhaps including invalids and people who would not bother going to a church or Y. M. C. A. are already being held in many towns and great good is resulting. Mr. Goodman declared that much of the indifference to Bible study on the part of many men was not due to their dislike to the Bible but their ignorance of its contents. Few men refuse to become Bible Students when we go to them and tactfully plan to enlist them in study.

Another notable convention speaker was President George B. Stewart, D. D., of Auburn Theological Seminary, Auburn, New York. In a most powerful and eloquent address entitled "Four Portraits of the same face" he told the gospel stories. Matthew portrayed Christ as the prophesied Christ, Mark's picture was of Christ, "the Man of Power"—To Luke Christ was the gentle man—John painted Jesus as the "Son of God." As President Stewart told how Luke alone pictured Christ's love for women, little children and the poor outcasts his address became exceedingly impressive. In closing the speaker referred to the benefit of reading each gospel at a sitting.

Basket Ball.

WINCHESTER 26. SOUTH BOSTON 3. The first game of the season resulted in a victory for the local Y. M. C. A. team. The game was played rather roughly, but all are satisfied with the result. Winchester's passing was good, and their basket throwing was almost perfect. H. Mitten excelled for the home team, while Kenney played well for the visitors. Line-up:

WINCHESTER. SOUTH BOSTON.
Crawford, r. f. Kenney, l. f.
Smith, l. f. Torsley, r. f.
Sharon, c. Bolman, c.
H. Mitten, r. g. Higgins, r. g.
J. Mitten, l. g. Redding, l. g.
Score 24-3. Goals from floor: Smith 4, Sharon 3, H. Mitten 2, Crawford, Kenney, 2, Goals from fouls—Crawford 2, Kenney, Smith 2. Time, two 25 minute periods. Referee, Kelley. Umpire, Curran. Timer, Richardson. Scorer, Harbord. Attendance, 300.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is Pleasant to take.

The finest quality of granulated loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roots, used in its preparation, give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it quite pleasant to take. Mr. W. L. Roderick, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of this remedy, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with my children for several years and can truthfully say it is the best preparation of the kind I know of. The children like to take it and it has no injurious after effect." For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

A most complete assortment of fancy blotting paper can be found at Wilson's, Pleasant street. All the new colors, including cardinal, red, sea green, moss green, purple, buff, military gray, yellow, blue and white are kept in stock.

A large new house is being erected on Park avenue.

Is Human Life Growing Cheap?

Automobile accidents like that which overtook a party of riders recently on the outskirts of New York are unfortunately rare and need be noted only as they convey a warning which might bear fruit. Nothing better is to be expected of a drunken chauffeur than that he will kill himself and maybe somebody else. But are sober and responsible drivers of pleasure machines setting good examples for the weak minded class to imitate? There are owners and drivers of automobiles who plunge along public highways in defiance of law and pay the fine, if arrested, only to go and repeat the outrage. Doubtless they would be equally ready to pay damages if the machine killed some one. The environs of every community are frequented by pleasure automobiles driven at a rate of speed which would result in a collision if anything got in their pathway. It is easy to tell where a trolley car will run, but not so an automobile. The trolley has its course marked out. The automobile claims the right of way over everybody. It was the same during the bicycle craze a few years ago. Doubtless the sense of danger involved in plunging furnishes the chief incentive to high speeding. Surely the

TOWN EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES.

Town of Winchester Expenses for ten months, and debit and credit balances.

October 31, 1904.

| Expenditures | Balances Oct. 31, 1904 |
|---|------------------------|
| ending Oct. 31, 1904. | Dr. Cr. |
| Abatement of Taxes | \$1,467 48 |
| Bacon Street Bridge | 272 16 |
| Bank Tax | 35 00 |
| Burial of Deceased Soldiers | 35 00 |
| Cemetery Construction | 256 77 |
| Cemetery Maintenance | 404 57 |
| Cemetery Sales of Lots | 165 00 |
| Claim Account | 824 32 |
| Common and Public Plots | 183 39 |
| Corporation Tax | 400 75 |
| County Tax | 10,378 76 |
| Fire Department | 3,497 01 |
| Health Department | 877 35 |
| High School Building | 710 72 |
| Highland Avenue Extension | 688 07 |
| Highland Schoolhouse Repairs | 577 92 |
| Highways and Bridges | 571 22 |
| Incidentals | 2,284 61 |
| Incidentals for Assessors | 17 34 |
| Independence Day | 7 85 |
| Interest | 14,490 38 |
| Insurance | 323 75 |
| Library | 813 90 |
| Memorial Day | 13 76 |
| Metropolitan Parks Tax | 7,053 84 |
| Miscellaneous Receipts | 188 00 |
| North Metropolitan Sewerage Tax | 7,730 03 |
| Old Colony Trust Co. for Bonds | 8,000 00 |
| Old Colony Trust Co. for Coupons | 3,270 00 |
| Overseers of the Poor, Asa Fletcher Fund | 678 96 |
| Payment of Town Debt | 18,500 00 |
| Police Department | 1,091 45 |
| Food Department | 1,678 95 |
| School Dept. | 21,663 81 |
| Sewer Assessments | 8,757 50 |
| Sewer Assessments in hands of Assessors | 3,677 68 |
| Sewer Department | 9,198 28 |
| Sewer Construction | 4,188 30 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 843 54 |
| Shade Tree and Insect Pest Extermination | 1,017 60 |
| Soldiers' Relief | 26 00 |
| State Aid | 212 00 |
| State Highway Tax | 97 60 |
| State Tax | 7,825 00 |
| Street Lights | 3,740 23 |
| Street Railway Excise Tax | 1,481 00 |
| Surface Drainage | 2,000 29 |
| Temporary Loans in Anticipation of Taxes | 25,000 00 |
| Town Engineer | 4,003 76 |
| Town Hall | 112 00 |
| Town Officers' Salaries | 543 34 |
| Town Stable | 4,754 27 |
| Town Yard | 11,084 00 |
| Water Construction | 1,729 00 |
| Water Maintenance | 2,098 55 |
| Water Rates | 4,001 17 |
| West Side High Service | 12 37 |
| Cemetery Fund in the Treasury | 1,454 50 |
| Permanent Cemetery Funds in the Treasury | 21,250 00 |
| William P. Winchester Fund in the Treasury | 720 13 |
| Frank W. Daniels Library Fund | 500 00 |
| Investment of Frank W. Daniels Library Fund by Treasurer | 500 00 |
| Asa Fletcher Fund | 34,800 15 |
| Investment of Asa Fletcher Fund by Committee | 34,760 25 |
| Asa Fletcher Fund | 3,792 33 |
| Income of Asa Fletcher Fund | 1,009 93 |
| Nancy S. Howe Library Fund | 1,000 00 |
| Investment of Nancy S. Howe Library Fund by Selectmen | 1,000 00 |
| David N. Skillings Library Fund | 487 45 |
| Investment of David N. Skillings Library Fund by Trustees | 487 45 |
| Z. Symmes Fund | 4516 31 |
| Investment of Z. Symmes Fund by Selectmen | 4,516 31 |
| Uncollected Taxes | 121,203 44 |
| Uncollected Water Rates | 448 48 |
| Uncollected Sewer Assessments | 2,125 01 |
| Uncollected Non-resident Bank Tax | 272 16 |
| Uncollected Street Railway Excise tax | 1,181 00 |
| Cash in the Treasury | 5,020 95 |
| Cash Oct. 31, 1904. | \$205,114 12 |
| In Middlesex County National Bank | \$207,270 80 |
| In Old Colony Trust Co. | \$207,270 80 |
| In Old National Bank | 15,141 67 |
| In First National Bank | 10,899 00 |
| Cash in Treasurer's Office | 22,119 83 |
| Collector of Taxes Checks | 45 40 |
| Silver and coppers | 22,165 23 |
| H. F. J. | \$50,020 95 |

under ought to be limited to those who get fun or glory or perhaps profit out of the game. If consequence, a regard for the rights of others and especially of the sacredness of human life will not step in to check the evil of racing on the common thoroughfares, drastic measures at the hands of the public may be expected. The public is barred from steam railway tracks for its own safety. The free roving "devil wagon" might be barred from the public to speed on its own private reservation. Human life should be safeguarded in some way.

The Divine In Man.

To the inward vision it is light, to the heart it is love, to the spirit it is an awakening, and to all the being it is an inward glow and peace that passeth understanding. The world needs this light. All those through whom it may shine should open the windows of their souls and let it pour in. He who refuses is not a friend to his God to his fellow man or to himself. The greatest words that Paul ever spoke were at the end of his life when he said, "I have not disobeyed the heavenly vision." Those who have the heavenly vision must not disobey it. Though it leads them through ridicule, hardship, incense, toll, poverty and even martyrdom they must follow the voice. If they, drill with the message they must speak.

The personality is nothing. It is the highest message it is only an instrument through which God pours a little of his truth. However imperfect the instrument may be, yet it has done its part if it utters the highest that is in it. The divine harmony is infinite. Enough for one man if he can catch even a single strain of that ineffable music and let it sound through him to the world.

The Friend of Labor.

Will organized labor be wise enough and bold enough in its own cause to cast its influence for a president who has proved beyond peradventure that he is not the creature of organized capital and who in taking that course has put his political fortunes in jeopardy? Hon. D. B. Henderson, former speaker of the house of representatives: "First.—Because the civilized world substantially protects itself, thus forcing us to protect ourselves. "Second.—Because all the conditions of men and of women in this country are better than in other countries, and protection is needed to preserve our happier conditions. "Third.—Because I want labor to get the best possible wages for its efforts. "Fourth.—Because I want agriculture to find a near, sure and rich market. "Fifth.—Because I want to keep the

FUTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES

Republican Success Guarantees the Welfare of the Island Peoples.

When the presidential election is over and the status of the Philippines is more certain, if the danger of tyranny and chaos following our retirement at the disturbance of peace by any promise of independence has been obviated, millions of capital will flow to the islands to develop their great resources. The Republicans have made no declaration as to future independence, but the Democrats have promised it. The former left the question of the future relation of the islands to our government to a time when it can be better decided, refusing to listen to the theories of the inexperienced and following the advice of those who have on the spot sought to solve the problem. Having the responsibility of government the administration is content with governing the islands well, teaching the natives by example the art of government and permitting them to participate in the conduct of their affairs so far as they are capable. This gives the conservatives a sense of security and prevents the radicals from being agitated by a pledge of independence that cannot be near at hand. It brings peace with its accompanying good order. We have only made the beginning, but it is highly creditable. Further legislation is required to encourage commerce and to carry out the plans of development. We seem to have begun well, but we may have erred and should, perhaps, have followed the British policy. So far, however, there is nothing to indicate that we have erred or to warrant us in departing from the ideal of the "Philippines for the Philippines," which guides our present work in the far Pacific.

WHY A PROTECTIONIST?

Reasons Given For Their Faith by Prominent Publicists.
Hon. D. B. Henderson, former speaker of the house of representatives: "First.—Because the civilized world substantially protects itself, thus forcing us to protect ourselves. "Second.—Because all the conditions of men and of women in this country are better than in other countries, and protection is needed to preserve our happier conditions. "Third.—Because I want labor to get the best possible wages for its efforts. "Fourth.—Because I want agriculture to find a near, sure and rich market. "Fifth.—Because I want to keep the

WE THINK

We have on our lists every property on the market in Winchester either for sale or to rent, among which are a number which are not generally known to be obtainable.

If you are looking IT WILL NOT cost you any more to do business through us, and we may be able to save you money.

At least it is important to see everything of the class in which you are interested before locating.

GEO. ADAMS WOODS,
Easton Bldg., 15 State St., Room 92,
BOSTON.

WINCHESTER OFFICE:

Over Post Office.

The Middlesex County National Bank

OF WINCHESTER, MASS.

DEPOSITORY FOR Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Town of Winchester

Deposits, Oct. 18, 1904, \$182,709.74
Surplus and Undivided Profits, Oct. 18, 1904, 11,170.36

Frank A. Cutting, Pres. James W. Russell, Vice Pres. C. E. Barrett, Cashier.

—DIRECTORS—
Frank A. Cutting, Frederick E. Hovey, Fred L. Patten, George A. Fernald,
Frank A. Cutting, James W. Russell, Charles E. Barrett.

H. T. MELLETT,

RATTAN FURNITURE REPAIRED AND STAINED

Chairs of Every Description Reseated. Go-Carts Rubber Tired.
UPHOLSTERING AND MATTRESS WORK.
Sewing Machines Sold and Repaired.
120 Elm Street, Stoneham.

MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Teaches business as it is conducted in every branch of business life, and teaches it so thoroughly that its pupils are not only competent, but those of the ordinary business college. The demand for its graduates far exceeds the supply.

Any young man or woman of ordinary general education who will follow its courses faithfully may be sure of a successful business career.

WE GUARANTEE IT.
Our rates are reasonable and it costs no more to attend this college than to study in less progressive institutions. Cut above gives full information and is free upon application.

STUDENTS MAY ENTER ANY TIME

Evening classes commence Oct. 3d

MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

"Not the oldest, not the largest, just the best."

For Christmas—

What?

Why not a Diamond?

Our position as large wholesalers of diamonds enables us to sell them—and indeed all other precious stones—at prices greatly to the purchaser's advantage.

Rings, Pendants, Lockets, Bracelets, Etc.

SMITH PATTERSON COMPANY

Wholesale and Retail Jewellers,

52 Summer St., BOSTON.



Don't forget the old man with the fish on his back.

For nearly thirty years he has been traveling around the world, and is still traveling bringing health and comfort wherever he goes.

To the consumptive he brings the strength and flesh he so much needs.

To all weak and sickly children he gives rich and strengthening food.

To thin and pale persons he gives new firm flesh and rich red blood.

Children who first saw the old man with the fish are now grown up and have children of their own.

He stands for Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil—a delightful food and a natural tonic for children, for old folks and for all who need flesh and strength.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 39-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

The Issue Remains.

[From the New York Globe.]

It is as true now as the campaign enters upon its closing month as it was at the outset that there is only one issue in the canvass. Shall we have a change? In other words, shall the country continue for four years longer in the policy it has pursued during the past eight years or shall it enter upon a new and uncertain policy? Nobody can say that there is anything experimental or uncertain about what the Republicans offer. They "stand pat," saying through their platform and candidate, "If you wish to know what our future will be, look at our past." Neither can anybody say that there is anything except uncertainty about what the Democrats offer. What their policy is they themselves do not know. All that they promise is a change, and that in itself is a pledge to unsettle existing conditions—that is, to bring about uncertainty.

IMPORTANT TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS AND TENANTS.

During the coming winter, as in past seasons, there will doubtless be a large number of claims and suits for personal injury against property owners and tenants, arising from accidents due to accumulations of snow and ice upon roofs and sidewalks as well as to defective conditions of premises. At comparatively little premium cost the parties responsible for the condition of premises may relieve themselves of the trouble and expense attending the settlement or litigation of claims for damages through LIABILITY INSURANCE.

Section 19, Chapter 51, of the Revised Statutes of Massachusetts, enacted a few years ago, reads as follows:

"A county, city or town shall not be liable for an injury or damage sustained upon a way, causeway or bridge by reason of snow or ice thereon, if the place at which the injury or damage sustained was at the time of the accident otherwise reasonably safe and convenient for travelers."

While this enactment has, as was intended, relieved municipalities of many suits for damages, it in no way lessens the liability of owners or abutters, but, on the contrary, by leaving them in many instances as the only possible defendants, it has tended to multiply claims and actions against them which would otherwise have been brought against their cities or towns, involving expense in the defense of litigation previously unknown to them. There is, therefore, no form of protection of more importance and value to property owners or householders than that afforded by the General Liability Policies of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

Delay to avail promptly of Insurance protection often proves costly. Why not, therefore, apply at once for rates of premium on your risk?

Rate for ordinary Private Residences, \$5000, \$10,000 Limits. \$4.00 per annum, or \$10.00 for 3 years.

H. L. LARRABEE,

141 Milk Street, Boston.

Tel. Main 6450.

5 Cliff Street, Winchester. Tel. 157-6.

Parish of the Epiphany

Tuesday at 2 o'clock the Ladies Guild will meet with Mrs. Suter, 113 Church street; at three the conference with officers from other Guilds of the North Suburban district will be held. Members of the Guild are urged to be present promptly at two that the business of the Guild may be transacted before the conference is called at three.

Wednesday at five o'clock will be the first of the Wednesday services.

The Rector will be at the church every Wednesday from four to five o'clock.

A military whist will be given under the auspices of the Guild of St. Cross Friday afternoon, Dec. 2, at half past two, at Mrs. Gray's, Everett avenue. Tickets 50 cents. A limited number can be obtained from Miss Hancock, Miss Jealous, Mrs. Panchard and Miss Billings.

Cross Street Baptist Church.

Last Sunday morning the services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Johnson and in the evening by Rev. Mr. Johnson of Stratford, Conn. Sunday being rainy day there was special music by the choir.

The Ladies Missionary Band will give a fair on the 24th of November, the Committee being Mrs. Mary E. Glenn, Mrs. C. B. Richardson, Mrs. Lottie Powell and Mrs. C. H. Johnson.

Last Monday evening Miss Leslie Phillips, Mr. C. B. Kirby, Mr. Winifred Russell and Mr. Thomas Richardson attended the executive board meeting of the Union at West Medford.

Wednesday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Johnson attended the board meeting of the Worcester Normal Institute, which was founded a short time ago. Mr. Johnson is one of the directors of the Institution.

It is the local, suburban paper that is read through and through, advertisements and all. That is why a large advertiser wrote in a trade journal last week, "I had rather have an advertisement in a local paper of 1000 circulation than to have it in 10,000 copies of metropolitan papers that go into the same city."

BROWN SUITS

are all the rage with young men just at present.

We have some choice patterns cut both single and double-breasted coats.

The \$15 grade is the popular price in the new effects.

Don't forget we save you at least 10 per cent. on high-rent Boston Prices.

HAMMOND & SON,

Leading Clothiers,

Lyceum Hall Building, WOBURN.

Open Evenings, excepting Mondays and Wednesdays.

The St. Louis Exposition Still Holding Interest.

NOVEMBER.—A DELIGHTFUL MONTH IN THE CITY.

About one month remains for the continuance of the great Exposition at St. Louis. This most marvelous of exhibitions has far exceeded in grandeur and magnitude the highest hopes of its projectors; and the exhibits have been described by visitors as the most magnificent and varied ever presented. The "Pike," with its thousand and one different amusement features, is reported as being a "World's Fair," in itself; while the view of the vast buildings, with their various phases of domestic and foreign architecture, is alone sufficient to satisfy the traveler whose taste for the artistic carries him hither.

Each state with its building housing its own displays and the interesting products of foreign countries are both entertaining and instructive. It has given the idea of the management to present everything in the line of reproductions with as much faith and as close to the original—even to the native surroundings, manners and scenery—as possible and how well they have succeeded may be judged from the Oriental exhibits on the "Pike" and the wonderful Filipino exhibit.

The hotel rates at St. Louis are very reasonable. The courts and the city government have carefully protected the visitors against exorbitant rates in cab service, etc., so that a violation is seldom heard of and one reported will be summarily dealt with. The weather conditions during this season of the year at St. Louis are perfect; the beautiful Indian summer usually lasts throughout the entire month of November.

Everything points to a large attendance at this last and greatest of all exhibitions, during the remaining month, and prospective visitors from Boston and New England are respectfully referred to the General Passenger Department of the Boston & Maine Railroad, Boston, for information concerning the Exposition. This road publishes a beautiful illustrated booklet describing the Exposition. This book will be mailed free upon receipt of address.

A NEW DEPARTMENT IN THE DRUG BUSINESS.

The firm of Jaynes & Co., of Boston, has made a new departure in the drug business by establishing an Analytical Department for the chemical analysis of all drugs purchased.

Jaynes & Co., having four large stores and handling such a volume of trade, it is possible for them to establish and maintain this new Department for the benefit of their customers.

In order that the purity and strength of every drug or chemical purchased may be assured, it must first go through the Department for Analysis before it is accepted by the laboratory or stores. The chemical inspection is rigid, and any drug found below standard is at once rejected.

This is a safeguard which of course could be applied only to a very large business, and its adoption by Jaynes & Co. marks a unique variance from the ordinary customs of the trade.

This Analytical Department has been placed in charge of Walter L. Scoville, Ph.D., who resigned a position of twenty years standing as Professor of Pharmacy in the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy for this purpose.

Prof. Scoville is recognized as one of the most prominent chemists in the profession. His standing is emphasized by the fact that he was a member of the committees selected to revise both the United States Pharmacopoeia and the National Formulary—the two books which are the pharmacist's guide.

In addition, Prof. Scoville is a member of a number of Pharmaceutical societies and associations.

Jaynes & Co. needed just this sort of a man for their new Analytical Department. The story is a short one—they looked for the best man; they got Prof. Scoville.

Incidentally, Prof. Scoville and his assistants are also prepared to promptly make any needed analysis for physicians or for the general public, of any liquids or substances submitted. The expert service in this connection is offered at a very reasonable cost—following the well-known Jaynes' policy of saving the customer from 25 to 33 per cent. of the usual charge.

This department should be of great convenience in quickly supplying an accurate analysis of milk, cream, butter, spices, vinegar and other food or medicinal products. Prof. Scoville has prepared an interesting circular outlining the work. This circular may be obtained of Jaynes & Co., 50 Washington St., Boston, or at any of the branch stores.

The public schools were closed last Friday so as to permit the teachers to attend the Teachers' Convention.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bales of New Wood street have returned from a fishing and shooting trip in Maine.

Mrs. Ellen H. Northend of Swampscott has been visiting friends in town having returned from Europe where she has been for her health.

Miss Jean Newell of Main street gave a Halloween party to a few of her friends Monday night.

In responding to an alarm Wednesday afternoon the pole of the Hose wagon, from the centre with Driver Sherman, struck Stanley Erskine and knocked him down. Driver Sherman at once pulled up the horses and stopped them in time to save young Erskine.

Mr. R. C. Metcalf Supt. of the School is quite sick from an attack of rheumatism of the heart.

The fire department was called out to put out a fire in the dump opposite the Wyman school, last Monday night.

Work will begin at once on the Senior-Junior Class plays.

At the 2 p.m. and brown tail moth meeting held in Reading last week for the purpose of increasing interest in their suppression, Tree Warden Chamberlain of Winchester said: "That Winchester is infested with both of these 'infernal pests.' The town has increased its annual appropriation from \$500 to \$1700, but with the latter sum cannot nearly cover the entire township." Mr. Chamberlain's opinion is that individuals should care for private trees, the towns for shade trees, and the Commonwealth for the woodlands. He thought something feasible would result from the mayor's and selectmen's conference particularly in the way of procuring legislation.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. W. Bicknell left unexpectedly Wednesday for a trip to Chicago. Mr. Bicknell will combine business with pleasure, and they expect to remain away several weeks.

Miss Alice C. Newman is spending several weeks at Huntington, West Virginia.

Miss Eva Fortis attended the large Halloween party given at Stoneham Monday night.

Mr. Thomas W. Laxson has an extensive article in the *Woburn News* this week in which he gives some facts concerning his opinion of the St. Louis and Winchester in general.

Still another lot of the new fancy back Congress playing cards has been added to the already large variety at Wilson's.

Twenty-five claims for damages have been filed against the city of Melrose by parties who suffered personal or property injury by the dynamite disaster. It seems probable that the city's responsibility will hinge on whether it kept the streets properly lighted and the "moon light schedule" which dispenses with electric lights when the moon does the lighting. In the latter case the decision would be of a practical interest to hundred of cities and towns.

The many people in town who intend to have social gatherings at their homes this winter will do well to bear in mind that a complete line of fancy and decorative crepe paper napkins can be found at Wilson's, Pleasant street. These napkins are in all designs—cards, hearts, flowers, afternoon teas, etc.—and embrace a complete stock of the Dennison varieties.

Owing to the breaking of the switch at the center Thursday evening, shortly before seven o'clock, the trains on the rail road were held up for a time.

Selectmen's Meeting.

OCT. 31ST, 1904.

Board met at 7:30 p.m. All present.

Records of last meeting read and approved.

Chief of Police appeared asking for two jurors for the Superior Court now sitting at Lowell, and the names of Amos C. Winn and Stillman W. Snow were drawn.

Voted to approve location of poles granted the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, by the Massachusetts Highway Commission, as per plan submitted by said Telephone Company, May 24th, 1904, and filed herewith; said locations being on the westerly side of Cambridge street between Church and Wildwood streets.

Voted to appoint Bernard F. Matthews election officer in place of John Chaffin, declined.

Voted to place two incandescent lights on Winchester Park, instead of one as before voted.

Voted to request the Metropolitan Park Commission to appoint Wm. R. McIntosh and Thomas P. Dotten as special Park Policemen without pay.

Discussed abolishment of the grade crossing at the center and then put matter over to next meeting.

Warrant drawn for \$5208.47.

Adjourned at 9:45 p.m.

G. H. LOCKMAN, Clerk.

The Best Liniment.

"Chamberlain's Pain Balm" is considered the best liniment on the market," write Post & Bliss of Georgia, Vt. "No other liniment will heal a cut or bruise so promptly. No other affords such quick relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and become acquainted with its remarkable qualities, and you will never wish to be without it. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST. Services in Town Hall at 10:30 a.m. Subject, "Mortals and Immortals."

Sunday school at 11:45 a.m.

Wednesday evening meeting at 7:45. All are welcome.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH Waterfield Hall, Winchester.—Rev. D. H. Mitchell pastor.

Sunday the pastor will preach both morning and evening services.

All colored people in town are invited as the Pastor has something special to say in reference to the Church.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY.—Rev. John W. Suter, rector. The Twenty-third Sunday after Trinity.

At 10:30 a.m., Holy Communion and Sermon.

12 m., Sunday School.

At 5 p.m. Evening Prayer and address.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Henry E. Hodge, pastor, residence, 61 Washington street.

10:15 a.m. Morning Prayers.

At 10:30 a.m., morning worship.

Music by quartet. Preaching by pastor.

"Christian Fellowship."

11:30 p.m. The Lord's Supper.

12 m., Bible School.

6 p.m. B. Y. P. U. meeting, "Some of God's Promises that cheer me."

6:30 p.m. Evening Prayers.

7 p.m. evening service, "A Night Scene in the Old Testament." Seats free. Welcome to all.

RECEPTION OF NEW MEMBERS.

Observance of the Lords Supper to which all Christians are invited.

12 m., Sunday School. Lesson, "Joah, the Boy King." 2 Kings 11:1-16.

4:30 p.m. Vesper service at which a choir of fifty voices will render Gounod's "St. Cecilia." Short address by pastor, theme, "A Nobleman's Faith." All are welcome.

6 p.m. Y. P. S. C. E. Topic, "Some of God's Promises that cheer me." 2 Pet. 1:4.

Consecration and Promise meeting. Leader, Miss Mary J. Hills.

Monday, 7:45 p.m. The Second Mission Study Class meets with Rev. F. H. Means, Fairview Terrace. Study—Marcus Whitman.

Tuesday 7:45 p.m. The First Mission Study Class will meet at the parsonage to study Marcus Whitman's life.

Wednesday, 7:45 p.m. mid-week meeting for all. Topic—"Our Ideals of Witness Bearing." Matt. 5:1-20.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. Vincent Ray, pastor, residence, 17 Myrtle street. 10:30 a.m., morning worship. Devotional work presented.

Communion.

12 m., Sunday School. W. J. Slade, superintendent. Lesson, "Joah, the Boy King." 2 Kings 11:1-16.

4 p.m. Epworth League. Subject, "The study of missions." (Mission study rally day.) Isaiah 60:1-6.

7 p.m. Evening worship. Fifth address on the Life of Christ. "The First Disciples."

Wednesday, 4 p.m., meeting of the Junior Epworth League at the parsonage.

7:45 p.m. Prayer meeting. Subject, "Christ's Use of Ordinary Lives." John 4:28-42; 6:5-11. Scripture instances, illustrations from history and contemporary life. Conditions determining such use.

Saturday, 7 p.m., choir rehearsal.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Wm. I. Lawrence, pastor. Residence, 14 Winthrop street. 10:30 a.m., Morning Service. Pastor's subject, "A well-served sermon." First Lesson, Gen. 21:8, 25-40.

12 m., Sunday School. Lesson, "Working the Apostles." Acts xiv, 1-28.

7 p.m., evening service. Lend a Hand Club. Leader, Miss Alice S. Russell.

Address by Rev. Albert H. Spence, Jr. Music in charge of Howard Sneling.

Wednesday 7:15 p.m., teachers' meeting.

Thursday, 2:30 p.m., meeting of the Ladies' Friendly Society. Mr. Lawrence will continue the Bible reading from the book of Acts.

7 p.m., parish supper.

8 p.m., annual parish meeting.

Only Makes a Bad Matter Worse

Perhaps you have never thought of it but the fact must be apparent to every one that constipation is caused by a lack of water in the system, and the use of drastic cathartics like the old fashioned pills only makes a bad matter worse. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are much more mild and gentle in their effect, and when the proper dose is taken, their action is so natural that one can hardly realize it is the effect of a medicine. Try a 25-cent bottle of them. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Ayer's

What are your friends saying about you? That your gray hair makes you look old? And yet, you are not forty! Postpone this looking old.

Hair Vigor

Use Ayer's Hair Vigor and restore to your gray hair all the deep, dark, rich color of early life. Then be satisfied.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor restored the natural color to my gray hair, and I am greatly pleased. It is all you claim for it."

MRS. E. J. VANDEKAR, Mechanicsville, N. Y.

For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Dark Hair

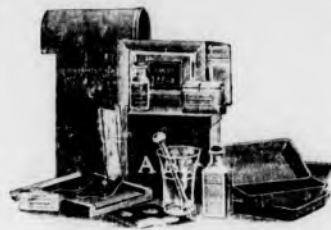
Mr. BARNES' STUDIO

NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, WOBURN.

Planotype Study. Virgil Clavier Method. EDWIN N. C. BARNES.

Elocution—Private or Class. Adults, Bimney Gunnison, R. A. Childron, Miss Caroline A. Hardwick.

Both Mr. Gunnison and Miss Hardwick are teachers in the School of Expression, Boston. Church organ practice privileges to let.



BUY YOUR PHOTO SUPPLIES

RIGHT HERE IN TOWN.

Fresh Films, Plates and Photo Paper.

Trays, Graduates, Mounts and all other supplies.

SOLE AGENTS IN WINCHESTER and BROOKLINE

3 Stores:

Harvard Square, Brookline.
Beacon Street, Brookline.
Main Street, Winchester.

YOUNG & BROWN,

THE ENTERPRISING DRUGGISTS.

TRY

NAPOLEON FLOUR

The equal if not the superior of any flour on the market.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| BARRELS, | \$8.25 |
| ONE-HALF BARREL, | 4.30 |
| BAGS, | 1.05 |

We carry King Arthur, B. M. C., Pillsbury's, and all leading brands of flour.

J. W. THOMPSON, Jr.,

FINE AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
179 Main St., Winchester.

TELEPHONE 228-2.



CLUBS, HIGH SCHOOL AND SOCIAL FUNCTIONS

Where Music of Artistic Order is in Demand

The Latest Popular Publication Fresh from the Press.

JOHN J. HERN'S ORCHESTRA.

BOX 513. WOBURN, MASS. TELEPHONE 74-4.



BURDETT COLLEGES

BOSTON REMOVED TO 13 Boylston, cor. Washington St. Cont. Central Clothing Building.

Most Elegantly Equipped School in New England.

Pat. Actual Business. Shorthand. Typewriting, English and all Business Studies. Normal at Slightly Lower Course for Teachers. Rates.

Situations for Students. Pupils may begin on and after Sept. 6. Call or Write for Prospectus. No Solicitors nor Canvassers.

LYNN M. Vernon Street, Opp. B. & M. Station. Planned to accommodate 1200 Students. Only Commercial School in N. E. owning building it occupies.

Same Courses and Methods as at Burdett College, Boston.

Normal at Slightly Lower Rates.

Situations for Students. Pupils may begin on and after Sept. 6. Call or Write for Prospectus. No Solicitors nor Canvassers.

DO YOU SEE?

Our HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE enables us to prescribe comfortable glasses which will relieve all EYE STRAIN and greatly improve your SIGHT. We are careful and accurate.

GEORGE A. BARRON

OPTICIAN

3 Winter St., (Room 22) Boston

Residence, 67 Parkway, Winchester.

Miss Ethel W. Dailey

Pupil of Mme. Teresa Carreno, will take a limited number of Pianoforte pupils in Winchester beginning Oct. 1st.

For particulars apply to

64 CARFIELD ST., CAMBRIDGE.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN

11 Myrtle St.,

HAIR DRESSING PARLORS.

Facial and Scalp Massage, Shampooing and Manicures.

First quality human hair wigs, pompadours, etc.

Orders promptly attended to. Largest varieties of colored combs and pins.

Office Hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., except Mondays.

Free estimates by appointment.

IF YOU WANT A

FIRST-CLASS JOB OF PLUMBING, AT A LOW FIGURE,

Call on me and I will give you a figure at once.

Jobbing promptly attended to and all work guaranteed.

Agent for the Greenwood Range. Samples in store.

GAS FITTING, HEATING AND GAS FIXTURES.

The Master of Forgetting

By Howard Fielding

Copyright, 1904, by Charles W. Hanks

SHE was a pretty girl of a startlingly comely style, with coral-colored hair and dark eyes—rapid, restless eyes, with long black lashes. Her complexion was a young man of a ruddy blond type. He had an honest, bold face, and yet he looked worried, and there was a suggestion of furtiveness, almost of shame, in his expression.

They were standing upon a street corner in the little university town and seemed to be waiting for a trolley car. That was my own business at the moment, and I paused just beyond hearing of their conversation, which seemed to be in earnest. I caught a word or two in spite of myself, but not the meaning. They were a comely couple, and while I did not stare at them I did not turn my back.

I was a stranger in the place, and my clothes had been made by a good tailor at the city, so I was not surprised to receive a quick, critical glance from the young woman. I was, however, somewhat startled by a second glance, and when I got a third the situation began to have a distinct and uncomfortable character.

I am cursed with a romantic nature, but experience has taught me that when a strange young woman tries to flirt with me behind the back of an honorable escort she is more than twice as likely to get into trouble as to get into love. I am, however, not interested in an old story, and on the other side of the street, it was not a beautiful object, but it had a way.

Two minutes later a car came along, and I got aboard. The young man followed me, and he waited for me at the foot of the stairs, where he remained upon the sidewalk. She made a quick and clever little gesture which might or might not be construed as throwing a kiss.

When we reached the college grounds I left her in the young man's hands, and he followed me almost to the door of the university hall, and then turned back and the young man followed him. He was a student in Germany for some years, that he speaks our language with a slight accent.

I gave him my letter of introduction from a friend in the city, and though it filled a page he read it at a glance. I had almost said at a glance, for he has a way of tossing his head forward and tossing it back as if he seized a subject with his teeth and tore it out of my hand.

"You want to make an article about hypnotism," said he. "Do you know anything about it?"

"No," said I.

"Why didn't your editor send a man who did know something about it?" he demanded.

"Because he wanted your view on hypnotism," I replied.

"Good," said he, following my remark with a smile. "If that is what you want, I will write it for you."

"You will write it for me," said he, "and I will write it for you."

"You will write it for me," said he, "and I will write it for you."

"You will write it for me," said he, "and I will write it for you."

"You will write it for me," said he, "and I will write it for you."

"You will write it for me," said he, "and I will write it for you."

"You will write it for me," said he, "and I will write it for you."

"You will write it for me," said he, "and I will write it for you."

"You will write it for me," said he, "and I will write it for you."

"You will write it for me," said he, "and I will write it for you."

"You will write it for me," said he, "and I will write it for you."

"You will write it for me," said he, "and I will write it for you."

"You will write it for me," said he, "and I will write it for you."

"You will write it for me," said he, "and I will write it for you."

"You will write it for me," said he, "and I will write it for you."

"You will write it for me," said he, "and I will write it for you."

"It was that case more than any other," I replied.

"The story as published is substantially true," said he. "Mr. Hill is no longer out of his mind, but I shall soon be so if people do not stop running to me with their troubles. I wish I had told him to forget that he had been to see me. It would have spared me much annoyance. However, let us proceed, for I have not much time."

He went to a locker and took out of it a small machine that resembled an electric fan. This he set upon the table and connected it with wires from a lamp. Certain parts of the instrument began to revolve, and I beheld a faint, dim, spot that twinkled and yet was sharply fixed like a great star.

"Do not look too long," said he, and at that moment an old negro servant who had ushered me in appeared at the door.

Professor Sumner, after a glance at the black, crossed the room, and there was a whispered conference.

"You have good fortune," said the professor, returning. "Here is some one who wishes to consult me. It is your opportunity."

"But this must be some private matter," said I. "Your visitor will not speak before me."

Already the professor had me by the arm, and he led me behind a screen and seated me in a chair before I could make up my mind to resist. But as he was arranging the screen for my more complete concealment, I found my voice.

"I can't do this," I protested. "It does not seem right."

"Let your conscience be at peace," said he. "If anything is disclosed which you should not know, I will throw you into a trance and you shall have your mind wiped clean of it. That is understood, eh?"

Before I could reply I heard the door open. Professor Sumner stepped aside, and I was sitting there in the corner, blinking unsee, like the fowler in the poem.

"Professor Sumner," said a voice that made me jump.

"I am here," said the professor.

"You do not know me?"

"I have seen your face, but I do not know your name," said the professor.

"If there is any reason why you do not wish to give it?"

"Thank you," said the visitor hastily.

"I suppose that I am foolish about it. You are a man in whom any one could have confidence. You are greatly respected in this community. If you prefer that I should introduce myself—"

"By no means!" exclaimed Professor Sumner. "The face is enough. You are an honest man, and you are in trouble. In the past few weeks I have seen plenty of people who were in trouble, but very few honest men. You are welcome here. What can I do for you?"

There was a moment of silence, and then a young man of the corner and the street came, the owner of the pretty girl of two complexions, said slowly.

"There is something which I would like to forget, something which it is just that I should remember at last. It is an experience to remember it as I seem compelled to do. Can you make me forget it?"

"I can make you to forget anything at all," replied Sumner. "Your name, your age, your native tongue. I can send you out of this room, blind and deaf, and you shall never speak English until you have laboriously learned it all over again."

I could hear the young man's chair strain as he leaned back in it, and I could imagine the expression of his face.

"What is this that you wish to forget?" demanded the professor. "I must have a perfect idea of it before we begin."

The young man begged delay and paced the floor for a minute or two.

"You have called me an honest man," said he, stopping suddenly. "I think I am too honest for my own good, surely for my own happiness. I have a horror of deception—an unnatural horror of it."

"So have I," responded the professor. "We should be friends. But you did not come here to tell me that."

"I will speak straight out," said the visitor in a voice which indicated that nothing could have been harder for him. "I am in love with a pure and admirable woman. She is not an angel. I suppose she has her little faults and weaknesses like the rest of humanity. I could hardly wish her to be otherwise. And it is the more unjust in me on that account to retain and to brood upon the memory of one slight error, but I can't help it. The thing is ruining my life."

"So I perceive," responded Sumner. "What did she do?"

"That was a trifling deception, a bit of thoughtlessness," continued the young man. "I am not a resident of this town, though I live not far away. You will make no attempt to identify me or the young lady?"

"Trust me," said Sumner. "I live the life of a man in these stone walls."

"There was a man, somewhat older than myself," said the visitor, "with whom this young lady—"

"We will call her Miss A."

"Very well—with whom Miss A. had been acquainted since she was a little girl. He is a very handsome fellow, but he lacks principle. I think Miss A's influence upon him was good. In spite of the difference in their ages."

"We will call him Mr. B.," said the professor.

"Mr. B. lived in the same town as myself," continued the visitor. "He married a young woman of some means, but not from necessary motives. It was an excellent match and I don't see why they shouldn't be very happy; but there is no saying that Mrs. B. is of a jealous disposition. I have seen it exhibited; in fact, I saw it once in the case of Miss A. and in all honest men."

"I can say that there was no justification that I could discover. Miss A. had merely written a note asking Mr. B. whether he was to attend a certain dancing party."

"The result was most unfortunate. There was no open quarrel. Miss A. and Mrs. B. continued upon friendly terms, as they had been all their lives. But a break had been threatened and to avoid such a danger in the future Miss A. took the very unwise course of concealing a perfectly harmless little correspondence with Mr. B. They were members of many clubs and societies, and it was necessary they should communicate with each other. Of course this communication should have been perfectly open, or it should not have existed; but, unfortunately, they did not see the matter so clearly."

"How did they manage it?" asked the professor, and I could hear the visitor's feet shuffling nervously on the floor as he tried to reply.

"Miss A. used to leave notes at his house," said he, in the voice of one confessing a black crime of his own. "Of course, I am giving you the worst possible view of this affair. Really there could not be anything more innocent in intent than this. Miss A. left the notes under a book on a table. To make matters worse," he added, laughing nervously, "it was an old family Bible. Miss A. and I went driving a good deal at that time, and we used to stop at the Bible."

"Did you know she left the notes?" asked the professor.

"Certainly not," was the reply. "When I accidentally discovered it I was very much surprised, and though my conscience was with Miss A. in her case, I was not willing to reveal her secret. I was forced by a sense of duty to do so."

"Tell her to stop," said the professor, shaking his head. "Did she do that?"

"Yes," said the visitor, "and she did it very much to my regret. She is a very honest woman. She is a girl of the most honest and noble impulses. It was quite contrary to her nature. But it does hurt me to think that she deceived me. Selfishness! It is all over. The B's moved to Chicago almost a year ago. And Margaret—Miss A.—and I have grown closer together. I have learned to esteem her more highly, to know her better. Why can't I forget this thing? It is because I am crazy on the subject. I have twined it in with bits of petty and jealous gossip until my whole life is ruined by it. I am letting my honest slip in my mind, cowardly indecision. This doubt of her, that is no better than a treason, poisons the air I breathe. It robs me of my sleep—"

"Are you under any pledge to the young lady?"

"No," was the reply, "but unless I master myself too highly, I may be today. I am going to ask her to marry me. I have good hope, and I would like to begin a new life—I would like to be happy. For her sake, chiefly, I swear it—for her sake. Why, think of it! I have plenty of money. I am free. We might see the world together and be the happiest people in it."

I shuddered involuntarily, and the legs of my chair rattled on the floor, but the professor's voice drowned the noise.

"I will do what I can for you," said he. "I understood the case thoroughly. As a man of the world, as one who has seen much of life before he came to this conclusion, I offer you my help. Sit here."

I heard the whir of the revolving mirrors, and my heart stood still. Would Sumner take away from this young man the hope memory that could save him from deception?

Suddenly I heard the professor's voice, but so changed as to be hardly recognizable. It was not loud, but it was as a law.

"You will think of the right name of this young woman when we have called Miss A.," said he. "You will not speak to her. Think of her intently and remember what I tell you. You do not love her. You know her to be a deceitful and dishonest woman who was false to her friend, to you and to every right principle. You will never ask her to marry you. If she ever needs your help you will give it because you loved her once. But you do not love her, you cannot trust her. She would drag your soul down and you could never lift her up. That is the law. And you will forget that it came up naturally in your heart, for that is best. You will leave this room immediately and forget that you have ever seen me."

I heard him rise and stagger to the door without a word. It closed behind him, and almost at the same instant the professor drove away the screen.

"It was somewhat confidential," said he. "I think perhaps you would better."

"There is no need," said I. "I knew it before."

"You know this woman?"

"I have seen her once," I replied. "It was enough."

"Half an hour later when I left the building the tall young man was standing upon the terrace. I walked that way and passed beside him."

"It is a grand view from this spot," said I.

"The air is so pure today," he replied. "It is refreshing and some way different. I feel as if I had bathed in this white sunlight and was clean. I beg your pardon for my enthusiasm," he added, "but you cannot see the view from here."

"No," I replied. "I have been calling upon Professor Sumner."

"A very remarkable man, I am told," said he. "I have never had the pleasure of meeting him."

"I am sure you will find him very interesting," said I. "He is a very honest man. He is a girl of the most honest and noble impulses. It was quite contrary to her nature. But it does hurt me to think that she deceived me. Selfishness! It is all over. The B's moved to Chicago almost a year ago. And Margaret—Miss A.—and I have grown closer together. I have learned to esteem her more highly, to know her better. Why can't I forget this thing? It is because I am crazy on the subject. I have twined it in with bits of petty and jealous gossip until my whole life is ruined by it. I am letting my honest slip in my mind, cowardly indecision. This doubt of her, that is no better than a treason, poisons the air I breathe. It robs me of my sleep—"

"Are you under any pledge to the young lady?"

"No," was the reply, "but unless I master myself too highly, I may be today. I am going to ask her to marry me. I have good hope, and I would like to begin a new life—I would like to be happy. For her sake, chiefly, I swear it—for her sake. Why, think of it! I have plenty of money. I am free. We might see the world together and be the happiest people in it."

I shuddered involuntarily, and the legs of my chair rattled on the floor, but the professor's voice drowned the noise.

"I will do what I can for you," said he. "I understood the case thoroughly. As a man of the world, as one who has seen much of life before he came to this conclusion, I offer you my help. Sit here."

I heard the whir of the revolving mirrors, and my heart stood still. Would Sumner take away from this young man the hope memory that could save him from deception?

Suddenly I heard the professor's voice, but so changed as to be hardly recognizable. It was not loud, but it was as a law.

"You will think of the right name of this young woman when we have called Miss A.," said he. "You will not speak to her. Think of her intently and remember what I tell you. You do not love her. You know her to be a deceitful and dishonest woman who was false to her friend, to you and to every right principle. You will never ask her to marry you. If she ever needs your help you will give it because you loved her once. But you do not love her, you cannot trust her. She would drag your soul down and you could never lift her up. That is the law. And you will forget that it came up naturally in your heart, for that is best. You will leave this room immediately and forget that you have ever seen me."

I heard him rise and stagger to the door without a word. It closed behind him, and almost at the same instant the professor drove away the screen.

"It was somewhat confidential," said he. "I think perhaps you would better."

"There is no need," said I. "I knew it before."

"You know this woman?"

"I have seen her once," I replied. "It was enough."

"Half an hour later when I left the building the tall young man was standing upon the terrace. I walked that way and passed beside him."

"It is a grand view from this spot," said I.

"The air is so pure today," he replied. "It is refreshing and some way different. I feel as if I had bathed in this white sunlight and was clean. I beg your pardon for my enthusiasm," he added, "but you cannot see the view from here."

"No," I replied. "I have been calling upon Professor Sumner."

"A very remarkable man, I am told," said he. "I have never had the pleasure of meeting him."

"I am sure you will find him very interesting," said I. "He is a very honest man. He is a girl of the most honest and noble impulses. It was quite contrary to her nature. But it does hurt me to think that she deceived me. Selfishness! It is all over. The B's moved to Chicago almost a year ago. And Margaret—Miss A.—and I have grown closer together. I have learned to esteem her more highly, to know her better. Why can't I forget this thing? It is because I am crazy on the subject. I have twined it in with bits of petty and jealous gossip until my whole life is ruined by it. I am letting my honest slip in my mind, cowardly indecision. This doubt of her, that is no better than a treason, poisons the air I breathe. It robs me of my sleep—"

"Are you under any pledge to the young lady?"

"No," was the reply, "but unless I master myself too highly, I may be today. I am going to ask her to marry me. I have good hope, and I would like to begin a new life—I would like to be happy. For her sake, chiefly, I swear it—for her sake. Why, think of it! I have plenty of money. I am free. We might see the world together and be the happiest people in it."

I shuddered involuntarily, and the legs of my chair rattled on the floor, but the professor's voice drowned the noise.

"I will do what I can for you," said he. "I understood the case thoroughly. As a man of the world, as one who has seen much of life before he came to this conclusion, I offer you my help. Sit here."

I heard the whir of the revolving mirrors, and my heart stood still. Would Sumner take away from this young man the hope memory that could save him from deception?

Suddenly I heard the professor's voice, but so changed as to be hardly recognizable. It was not loud, but it was as a law.

"You will think of the right name of this young woman when we have called Miss A.," said he. "You will not speak to her. Think of her intently and remember what I tell you. You do not love her. You know her to be a deceitful and dishonest woman who was false to her friend, to you and to every right principle. You will never ask her to marry you. If she ever needs your help you will give it because you loved her once. But you do not love her, you cannot trust her. She would drag your soul down and you could never lift her up. That is the law. And you will forget that it came up naturally in your heart, for that is best. You will leave this room immediately and forget that you have ever seen me."

I heard him rise and stagger to the door without a word. It closed behind him, and almost at the same instant the professor drove away the screen.

COST OF PHILIPPINES

Grossly Exaggerated Statements Reiterated by Judge Parker in Recent Speech.

Shows Narrowness or Obstinacy in Repeating Previous Errors Officially Corrected.

[Washington Dispatch to the New York Tribune.]

The avidity with which Judge Parker and ex-Secretary Olney swallowed the statement that the Philippines had cost this country \$500,000,000 and the pertinacity with which they clung to it after its falsity has been proved again and again are past the comprehension of persons in Washington who are familiar with the real conditions in the Philippines.

That the cost of the Philippines, including the \$200,000,000 paid to Spain, amounted up to May 1, 1902, to \$423,000,000 has been established beyond dispute. No Democratic member of either house of congress has dared to challenge Secretary Root's statement to that effect. The cost to this country for the following year has been shown to be \$10,000,000, and for the year just ended \$2,000,000, a total of \$12,000,000. That has been the actual cost of the Philippines up to June 30, 1904.

The statement Mr. Parker permitted himself to repeat when he declared that "over 200,000 lives have been sacrificed" is equally false. The total loss of life of American troops and Filipinos in the American army from all causes has amounted to 1907 privates and 155 officers, a total of 4,222 men. Even adding to this number the loss of Filipino insurgents, a liberal estimate of which is less than 10,000, the grand total aggregates 14,000 against Mr. Parker's 200,000. Moreover, the totals here given include deaths from wounds, sickness, drowning and other accidents, and an important contributory cause, the tropical diseases which, unopposed, ravaged Americans and Filipinos alike. American occupation began only 24,000 American soldiers, all told, have been sent to the Philippines.

As an offset to this loss of life should be set the magnificent work of the army medical corps and of the health officers of the Philippine commission, whose untiring efforts have stamped out the plague, reduced smallpox and other contagious diseases to a minimum and rendered the Philippines as healthful as Cuba.

That unrelenting campaign speakers should charge the extravagant charges of the partisan press without taking the trouble to investigate them may not be surprising, but that men of higher standing should reiterate them, especially in the face of the testimony of high-minded and unimpeachable witnesses, is a source of amazement. The insular bureau points to the interview with the Most Rev. J. J. Hart, the Roman Catholic archbishop of Manila, added from the Philippines, as indisputable evidence of existing conditions in the Philippines.

Archbishop Hart's testimony agrees with that of Dr. Brent, the Episcopal bishop of Manila, who is now in this country. The archbishop, after returning from an extended tour through the islands, declared his hope that Theodore Roosevelt would be elected president of the United States and said:

"I was impressed during my journeyings by the progress of American institutions among the masses of the people, the general happiness, the security of person and property and the supremacy of order and justice. I believe that under divine guidance the beneficent rule of America is destined ultimately to place the Christian Malay race on a moral and political plane that as yet has never been attained by an oriental people. This task that the Americans have assumed they cannot shirk or abandon. This work that Governor Taft so auspiciously began and that Governor Wright continues must be carried to a triumphant conclusion."

Archbishop Hart is eminently qualified to judge of the situation. In his nine months' residence at Manila he has held exhaustive conferences with the bishops and provincial priests. He has spent months living with the people, traveling practically alone and unguarded even in the remotest provinces, inspecting parishes and visiting the people in their homes. In some of the districts he visited it had been thirty years since a bishop had been there.

Not the testimony of these churchmen isolated. Every one who has had an opportunity to judge of conditions in the Philippines as they actually exist brings to Washington the same story of progress. The Philippine government is being judiciously administered, the people are prosperous, Christianity is thriving under the freedom of American policies, and the pernicious influence on a few excitable Filipinos if the false assertions of Democratic candidates and speakers is now the only menace to uninterrupted peace and prosperity in the Philippines.

A Menacing Threat.

[From the Louisville Herald.]

The Democracy, by denouncing protection as robbery, has put the workman's full dinner pail, his home, his children's food, clothing and schooling, his wife and family's legitimate comforts in jeopardy. It menaces likewise the enterprise and profits of capital. It threatens a return of the stringency and stagnation of ten years ago.

Custom Tailoring... LADIES' AND GENTS'.

When in doubt where to get good repairing, cleaning and pressing, try Geo. Bigley, who for three years had charge of A. Miles Holbrook's shop, over Post Office. You will be satisfied, not only with the work, but price also.

Gent's Suits made to order in the latest styles and a full line of the latest samples. Ladies' Pressing a specialty.

GEORGE BIGLEY,
Room 1, Brown & Stanton Block, OVER GROVER'S DRUG STORE, Winchester, Mass.
OPEN EVENINGS.
Call for and deliver clothes. Tel 124-4.

Macular Parker Company

Boys' Clothing Department
The "AMERICAN BOY" FREE

A magazine, all boy, for boys, full of the reading that boys delight in, stories of travel and adventure, articles on sports, etc. A clean, wholesome publication. To get the "American Boy" free you must make a purchase of at least \$5 in our Boys' Department, where you will be given a card, properly filled out, that entitles you to the paper for one year free. Present the card in the Boys' Department each month, and get the new number.



Macular Parker Company
Boys' Clothing Department
400 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

S. R. KNIGHTS & CO.,
Office, - 73 Tremont Street, Boston.

Mortgagees' Sale of Real Estate in Winchester.

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold and conveyed to the purchaser, real estate owned by and mortgaged to the following:

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold and conveyed to the purchaser, real estate owned by and mortgaged to the following:

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold and conveyed to the purchaser, real estate owned by and mortgaged to the following:

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold and conveyed to the purchaser, real estate owned by and mortgaged to the following:

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold and conveyed to the purchaser, real estate owned by and mortgaged to the following:

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold and conveyed to the purchaser, real estate owned by and mortgaged to the following:

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold and conveyed to the purchaser, real estate owned by and mortgaged to the following:

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold and conveyed to the purchaser, real estate owned by and mortgaged to the following:

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold and conveyed to the purchaser, real estate owned by and mortgaged to the following:

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold and conveyed to the purchaser, real estate owned by and mortgaged to the following:

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold and conveyed to the purchaser, real estate owned by and mortgaged to the following:

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold and conveyed to the purchaser, real estate owned by and mortgaged to the following:

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold and conveyed to the purchaser, real estate owned by and mortgaged to the following:

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold and conveyed to the purchaser, real estate owned by and mortgaged to the following:

On Monday, the Fourteenth day

WINCHESTER SOUVENIRS.

**POSTALS
PIN-TRAYS
PLAQUES**

VIEWS OF THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

**FRED S. SCALES, - - JEWELER,
COMMON ST., WINCHESTER.**

Newsy Paragraphs.

The Registrars of Voters have posted a specimen ballot to be used election day at the Town Hall, the Corner Shoe Store, John F. Holland's Swanton street, O'Connor's grocery store, corner Main and Swanton streets.

Alice McCall of Richardson street broke her arm last Wednesday.

Mrs. Robert Graham of Birmingham, Alabama, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Clarin of Allen street.

Miss Laura Tolman, who has been ill several weeks with typhoid fever symptoms, is gradually recovering and hopes soon to resume her studies at Bridge water.

Mrs. Thomas S. Hoyt goes next week to Marlboro for the winter, where her husband is in the oculist business.

Clodia Episcopi of Salem street is suffering from a broken arm. The accident happened on Saturday.

At the monthly meeting of the Bethany society on Tuesday, thirty-two sat down to dinner and a number dropped in during the afternoon. Letters were read of cooperation of charitable work with the Congregational society and a good amount of work was accomplished, to be devoted to the visiting nurse association.

Mr. Charles Waters and family will spend the winter in Boston.

We are showing some exceptional values in ladies' outwashed gloves, mainly in black, at \$1 and \$1.50. Try them, Athertons.

Last Friday evening 17 names were added to the voting list, and on Saturday afternoon and evening 82 additional names were placed on the list.

The accident of last week has again brought the question of abolishing the grade crossing to the front. The town's share of the expense has been roughly estimated at \$5000. Quite a little sum it will be seen. When the special committee on grade crossing made its report to the town it was discharged. Many persons think this committee still in existence.

The churches are to unite and take a religious census of the town.

On Friday evening, Nov. 11, Dr. Doremus Scudder will give his stereoscopic lecture upon the Hawaiian Islands at the Congregational Church, and on the Sunday morning following he will also preach at this church. A large attendance is looked for on these two occasions.

Mr. W. R. Freethy and family have moved from Winchester to Brookline.

It is plainly seen that many are being driven back to the steam roads by the crowded conditions on the electric. — (Morse Journal.) Driven forward, will be the better words. The steam roads are yet the up-to-date means of transportation.

Waterbury Lodge of Old Fellows will run a series of socials in Harmony Hall commencing Monday, Nov. 28. Tickets can now be had of members of the committee.

Did you know that Wilson keeps all sizes of blank visiting and correspondence cards?

See the lung testers at Wilson's, Pleasant street.

Calendar pads, all sizes, at Wilson's.

Mr. William H. Vane, the well known barber, has installed in his Main street shop the handiest new equipment of barbers' mirrors, etc., to be found in town.

Governor Bates has done more for Labor in Legislative halls and in the executive chamber than has ever been done by any other citizen of the Old Bay State and this should not be forgotten, when for the last time he is to be voted for for a state office.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Messrs. Geo. Purrington, Walter Purrington, Edward Russell and Walter Symmes of this town, with friends from Boston, returned last week from a very successful hunting trip in the Maine woods. Of the party of seven men, each secured two deer.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Bethany Chapel held a social in the Chapel Friday evening. The Hillcrest orchestra played several selections which were much enjoyed. Recitations and singing also furnished entertainment and games were played, over forty were present. Refreshments were served.

The second grand concert by the Highland Orchestra of Woburn will be given in Lyceum Hall, Woburn, on Monday evening, Nov. 14. The assisting artists will be Miss Lillian Bearce, soprano; Dudley Prescott, reader and harmonist; Helen F. Wynn, cellist.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Lefavour are the parents of a daughter, Miss Rosemond Hoyt Lefavour, born Sunday, Oct. 16th.

Mrs. H. E. Dykes of Warren street left town Monday morning for Ridge wood, N. J.

The Lowell cars on the Medford and Woburn line are to be equipped with electric search lights. The first light was tried on a car last Monday evening. The lights are larger than those used on the Lexington line and it is said they are not so powerful owing to their increased size.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Heys returned this week from their honeymoon, having visited the St. Louis Fair, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Washington and New York. Mr. and Mrs. Heys will be at home to their friends after Dec. 12, at 23 Mystic ave. Mrs. Heys was Miss Mabel E. Wade of this town.

Calendar pads, all sizes, at Wilson's.

It has been quite a few years since either the Republican or Democratic parties have held rallies in Winchester. This is perhaps due to the fact that the voters do their own thinking and vote accordingly.

Parlor millinery, Miss Mae Richardson, 27 Washington street.

Mr. Alvah C. Spencer of Lebanon street returned from Maine last Saturday with the carcasses of two fine buck deer. He was away two weeks and reports the deer as being fairly plenty, but considers the first weeks in November as being the best time. He met with considerable difficulty in trying to get the game out of the woods, several deer being abandoned because of the impossibility of reaching camp with them in a fresh condition. Mr. Allen Stilson also returned with two deer Saturday.

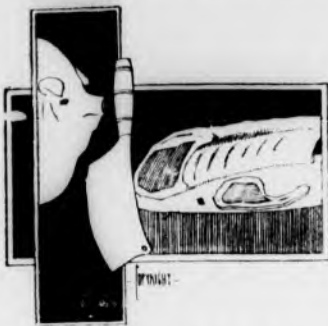
The handsome floral decorations at the Winn reception last Saturday evening were designed and furnished by Geo. F. Arnold the local florist. He was given carte blanche with the result that for profuseness, good taste and artistic arrangement, the display was perhaps the best ever seen in this town. It was a credit to Mr. Arnold.

The trees on Park avenue have been carefully pruned. It is expected that the Selectmen will have the street rebuilt shortly. Park avenue affords the best grade for teams to reach Highland avenue. The sewer is also to be laid up this street to the avenue.

Governor Bates has served the state and all its citizens so faithfully that this, his last year as candidate for governor, should witness a phenomenal vote, regardless of party lines.

Miss Margaret Cate spent last Sunday with friends in Dorchester.

Miss Beatrice Turk will entertain a few of her friends at her home on Winthrop street this evening.



CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE

PORK TIME

is when the Autumn leaves are falling and the pig has grown into a sleek porker for the butcher.

Sausages and Head Cheese may be old-fashioned, but who doesn't have them? It's a knack to make them right and we know how to do it.

Every lover of pork that buys of us knows what we supply is the choicest and best. It's the same way though with all our meats: we won't sell what we wouldn't eat ourselves.

F. D. RICHARDSON,
Successor to E. A. HOLBROOK.

**Fine Groceries and Provisions,
10 and 12 Pleasant Street.**

Newsy Paragraphs.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet in the vestry of the Congregational Church, Friday, Nov. 11th at 3 p. m.

Mrs. Herbert C. Butterfield has sailed for Norfolk, Va., to join her husband, who is stationed there.

Tuesday the Boston & Northern street railroad commenced cutting off 11 minutes from its running time between Medford sq and the North Woburn car barn, making the trip 41 minutes. In two or more weeks it is planned to run the Lowell cars through to Sullivan sq. This will be possible with the double tracking now nearly completed in Medford. It is rumored that when this plan goes into effect the outward cars from Sullivan sq on this line will run express to Medford, so far as dropping passengers is concerned, but will stop to take them on. This will prevent the cars being loaded with Somerville residents to the exclusion of those farther out.

A very few years ago it was an unheard of thing that a bank should advertise in newspapers, magazines and booklets to increase the number of its depositors. It is common enough now and that "advertising pays" in this as in other directions is shown by the experience of a bank in Chicago which is but two years old. It advertised from the first, centering its campaign on the miniature home-savings banks. In the two years the bank had put out 25,000 of these, with 24,000 savings accounts on its books. — Wakefield Item.

Last week was a record breaker in our suit and overcoat business. The high grade of material and beautiful workmanship and perfect fit that we guarantee are a revelation for the low prices which we are making. Come in and give us a trial. Athertons' clothing and furnishings.

Dr. Scudder is to preach at the Woburn Congregational Church, Sunday. He will be given a reception Thursday evening, Nov. 10.

It would be clearly apparent to even a horseback rider rapidly passing by that the State is not pleased with the appointment of Murray Crane to be U. S. Senator by Gov. Bates. Neither is Mr. Hall, the Republican candidate for the Legislature from this district. I don't know what's the matter with the paper and candidate, but it is evident that they do not like the appointment. Perhaps they are disgruntled because Sam McCall was not the appointee. — (Woburn Journal.) The reason is that Mr. Hall would like to exercise his rights and vote according to his best judgment, and not feel compelled to vote at the dictation of others.

Miss Roma Nickerson of Maple street, Springfield, has been elected class treasurer of the sophomore class of Wellesley college.

Gov. Bates has set apart Thursday, Nov. 24, as Thanksgiving day.

The ladies of the Bethany Society met Tuesday for their monthly meeting. Thirty-two sat down to dinner, which was prepared by Mrs. Snow and Mrs. Watt. The work done this week was in aid of the District Nurse Association.

Mr. Corey Weherber met with a serious accident recently by falling from his wheel, necessitating a week in the hospital. He is now convalescing.

Mr. Francis Murphy of Forest street has moved to Marion street.

Mrs. Hoyt of Forest street will go to Marlboro next week where she intends to spend the winter.

Mr. Arthur Winn has recently moved into a house on Orient street.

Lila Kirby of Highland avenue had a Halloween party Saturday evening, when she entertained twelve of her friends.

If not a regular subscriber you can have the STAR from now until Jan. 1, 1906, for \$2.00, left at your residence.

Mr. Lewis Parkhurst has sold the eight room house on Lloyd street advertised in last week's STAR.

George Nelson, of Woburn and Bertha Smith of Winchester, won the prizes offered for the best dancing at the dance at K. of C. Hall at Woburn last Saturday evening.

The laying of a big drain pipe at Symmes Corner necessitates a change of cars at that point.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Pills are becoming a favorite for stomach troubles and constipation. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

ITALIAN SCHOOL OF SINGING.

MRS. HENRY TEMPLE BROWN will receive pupils in

SINGING OR READING

advanced pupils or beginners. She will also teach the Macdonald Smith System of Exercises to pianists, violinists, organists, etc. Seven lessons. This system is endorsed by leading musicians of Boston.

HIGHLAND AVE., HEAD OF LINCOLN ST.

Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Instruction

GIVEN BY

MISS EMMA FOSDICK,

2 Black Horse Terrace,
WINCHESTER, MASS.

MASSAGE.

HELEN L. TOWNE,
graduate of the Graduate

24 WILWOOD STREET.

Private instruction at their homes.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of

PIANOFORTE,

12 NORWOOD ST.

SHOEMAKER.

M. J. O'DONNELL, 1 Thompson St.

REPAIRS AND MAKES SHOES.

Finest Work Satisfaction Guaranteed.

AUTOMOBILES

REPAIRED, STORED AND CARED FOR.

Storage on Runabouts \$2

Touring Cars \$3

Automobiles sold on commission.

E. J. HERVEY, 49 IRVING STREET,

140 WINCHESTER.

NOTICE.

Will the lady whose name and address I have just got out of a sort of Woburn Square, Medford, Sept. 20th, communicate at once with MRS. E. J. HERVEY, 49 Irving St., Malden.

SEWING MACHINE FOR SALE.

Second hand Dyer's Vertical tread, perfect condition. Price \$10.00. E. A. Holbrook, 20 Dix street.

Horse for Sale.

Eight years old, 200 lbs., a fine carriage horse and fast runner. Address Box 96, Winchester.

Furnished Rooms.

Very comfortable, furnished, pleasant, well heated rooms, gas, modern improvements, central. 15 Elmwood avenue.

EMPTY BARRELS

A few clean, empty sugar barrels for sale. Inquire at 88 Church street.

LOST.

A small black and white dog, lost day at laying corner stone of new Episcopal Church, between Church lot and centre. Finder leave at Seales' jewelry store.

FOR RENT.

Old styled cottage, 9 rooms, some 1500 feet of land, 2 minutes to steam cars, 2 minutes to electric, Winchester Highlands. Rent \$15 per month, suitable for 2 small families, when rental will be 9 and 8 dollars per month. Address P. O. Box 29, Winchester.

FOR SALE.

Beautiful room, piano and century plant. Apply to Mrs. F. S. Hoyt, 135 Forest street at once.

WANTED.

By thoroughly experienced dressmaker, position to go out by the day as seamstress. Address Mrs. L. E. Boice, 6 Wright St. Court, Stoneham.

WANTED.

By married couple, one or two unfurnished rooms, with or without board. Address X Y Star Office.

TO LET.

Active room tenement in the centre. Apply to E. Price Wilson, Star office.

ROOMS.

To let, three furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply at 62 Swanton street.

TO LET.

Three houses to rent with all modern improvements. Good location. Call and see them before renting elsewhere. Inquire at No. 24 Washington St.

FOR SALE.

Mr. S. W. Tremblay offers his home, piano, 43 Elmwood street, for sale. House in fine condition. Stable and 20,000 feet of land, or more. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Also several other houses for sale. S. W. Tremblay, ap151

NELLIE M. DUNKLEE,

TEACHER OF PIANO,

9 Eaton Street, Winchester, Mass.

INSURANCE.

For Fire, Life, Accident, Liability, Burglary and all other forms of Insurance, best Companies, contracts, rates and information regarding same, consult

F. V. WOOSTER, Agent,

13 Washington St.,
Winchester.

45 Milk St., Boston.
Tel. 2457 Main.

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Boston Office, 54 Bromfield St.

Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.



EVERY instrument, octave and chord so evenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jagged, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.

Telephone Connection with Residence.

\$25 to \$75 saved on pianos for persons about to purchase.

Winchester Office F. S. Scales, the Jeweler, Common Street.

MISS McKIM,

188 MAIN STREET, Room 8, WINCHESTER.

MANICURE

Chiropody, Hygienic Facial and Scalp Treatment, Shampooing.

Hours—8 to 4 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Monday and Tuesday evenings by appointment.

RING

261-2

When you want your clothes overhauled and pressed.

The best work for the lowest prices at

A. MILES HOLBROOK & CO., Tailors.
OVER POSTOFFICE.

Gypsy and Brown Tail Moths

Removed from your trees at reasonable rates.

PRUNING OF SHADE TREES AND SHRUBS A SPECIALTY.
Shade Trees and Shrubs Transplanted. All Orders Given Careful Attention.

U. S. G. SANBORN & CO.,
100 HIGHLAND AVE., WINCHESTER.
TELEPHONE 4-5.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured.

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

PIANOS NEW UPRIGHT
With Stool and Cover \$250

\$15 down and \$6 per month. Case of beautiful imported mahogany, over-strung scale, repeating action and excellent quality of tone, fully warranted for five years, delivered at your home within one hundred miles of Boston. This piano is not an Ivers & Pond, of course, but is built for us by a reliable New York manufacturer. We will mail pictures and full description of this piano if inconvenient to call. Used pianos that we fully warrant, \$75, \$100, \$125 and upward on easy payment terms, \$3, \$4, \$5 and upward monthly. List describing our bargains in second-hand pianos mailed free if inconvenient to call.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO.

114 BOSTON ST. BOSTON.

Winchester Co-operative Bank.

The annual meeting of the shareholders in the Winchester Co-operative Bank will be held at the banking rooms on Monday evening, Nov. 7, 1904, at 7 o'clock, for the election of officers for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

THOMAS S. SPURR,

Secretary.

Winchester, Nov. 1, 1904.

Winchester Savings Bank.

The following constitute the Investment Committee of the Winchester Savings Bank this date:

D. N. SKILLINGS, PRESTON POND,

ALFRED S. HALL, FRED JOY,

A. P. WEEKS,

N. T. APOLLONIO, Clerk.

Winchester, Nov. 3, 1904.

**Are you strangers in town?
YES?
Drop in and see us.
WINCHESTER LAUNDRY,
Converse Place. Tel. 321.**

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 20.

WINCHESTER, MASS., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1904.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

THE ELECTION.

Largest Vote in the History of the Town.

Douglas Makes Big Gains Over the Vote of a Year Ago.

Tuesday was a perfect day for an election—what would be termed a genuinely Republican day, and yet it proved to be so far as the Governor was concerned as Mr. Bates was defeated in the State by Mr. Douglas by a substantial majority. Otherwise the entire State ticket was elected, and President Roosevelt received a rousing vote. Gov. Bates' vote is attributed to Police Commissioner Emmons and the clubbing of Technology students by the police.

When the polls opened at Winchester at six o'clock there was a long line of voters waiting to cast their ballots, and at one time the line extended out on to the sidewalk and again around the auditorium in the large Town Hall. The vote cast was the largest in the history of the town—the total count being 1349. Four years ago at the McKimley election the vote was 1279. McKimley receiving 792 votes and Bates 487. Tuesday Roosevelt had 885 and Parker 324. Last year the vote for Governor was Bates 619, Gaston 330, while at the present election Bates had 714 and Douglas 507.

Socialism has not made much headway since the last election, for last year there were 50 votes cast while on Tuesday but 23 were registered. Prohibition likewise has not met with much success, for in 1903 the vote was 7 for Governor and this year it was but 5. The vote for Representative to the General Court last year recorded 580 for Alfred S. Hall and 261 for John H. Carter, while the present election gave Mr. Hall 774 and Mr. Carter 448.

The election passed off very quietly there being no excitement whatever. Following is the result in detail:

Electors of President and Vice Pres.—
Corcoran and Cox, Soc. Lab. 12
Dyals and Hanford, Soc. 23
Parker and Davis, Dem. 324
Roosevelt, Fairbanks, Rep. 885
Swallow and Carroll, Pro. 11
Watson and Tibbles, Peoples 7
Blank 95

Governor—
Adams, Soc. 21
Bates, Rep. 714
Berry, Soc. Lab. 10
Chubb, Pro. 5
Douglas, Dem. 507
Blank 95

Lieutenant Governor—
Bokelund, Soc. 25
Crosby, Dem. 99
Dyer, Pro. 11
Gould, Jr., Rep. 774

Rutler, Soc. Lab. 9
Blank 105

Secretary—
Brennan, Soc. Lab. 34
Cary, Pro. 10
Haddock, Soc. 22
Lynch, Dem. 278
O'Neil, Rep. 803
Blank 213

Treasurer—
Bartlett, Soc. 34
Chapin, Rep. 773
Codman, Dem. 288
Mortenson, Soc. Lab. 11
Wheeler, Pro. 9
Blank 214

Auditor—
Burnham, Pro. 16
Hear, Soc. Lab. 14
Stevens, Soc. 26
Trotter, Dem. 270
Turner, Rep. 74
Blank 211

Attorney General—
Dean, Pro. 15
Leary, Dem. 268
Parker, Rep. 830
Sherman, Soc. 28
Stevenson, Soc. Lab. 9
Blank 201

Representative in Congress—
McCall, Rep. 1032
Scott, Soc. 51
Blank 208

Councillor—
Brennan, Soc. 34
O'Brien, Dem. 259
Watson, Rep. 793
Blank 208

Senator—
Hunter, Rep. 766
Jennery, Dem. 276
Neal, Soc. 17
Blank 272

Representative in General Court—
Carter, Dem. 448
Hall, Rep. 774
Blank 229

County Commissioner—
Bigelow, Rep. 810
Drury, Soc. 29
Kiley, Dem. 340
Blank 290

Associate Commissioners—
Cameron, Soc. 68
Hopkins, Soc. 68
Strange, Rep. 734
Thompson, Rep. 625
Blank 1207

District Attorney—
Devine, Dem. 243
Putney, Soc. 32
Sanderson, Rep. 864
Blank 297

Sheriff—
Bancroft, Dem. 255
Fairbank, Rep. 83
McMulland, Soc. 258
Blank 35

Mr. Alvah Glover Salmon.

Mr. Salmon's reputation as a concert pianist is best told by press notices from different parts of the world, some of which are quoted in the STAR.

"The general testimony called from various opinions concerning Mr. Salmon's ability as a pianist is that he has acquired a very remarkable technical ability, and that without losing an individuality of style which no amount of practice can ever give. His touch combines delicacy with force and is as admirable as it is rare. In all his playing there is never a dull moment, but it is according to the requirements of the composition he is rendering—brilliant, tender, impressive, sparkling or vivacious. He has played in all the principal cities throughout the country, receiving everywhere the most flattering press notices." * * * [The Key-note, New York.]

"Prominent among visiting musicians now in London is the pianist, Alvah Glover Salmon of Boston, who has recently returned from an extended journey in Russia and Poland.

Mr. Salmon is well and favorably known through his playing of worthy but unfamiliar modern compositions, and his reputation in America rests chiefly upon this fact, together with his wide knowledge of Slavonic music and the growing popularity of his highly original and musically piano pieces. * * * [London Musical Courier, London.]

"A peer among pianists."—[Daily Colonist, Victoria.]

Gaudiose Moffett Injured.

Gaudiose Moffett, employed at Beggs & Cobbs leather factory and residing at No. 27 Clark street, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured on Thursday morning.

At about seven o'clock Mr. Moffett was putting on a belt which runs the elevator and in some way was caught in the rapidly revolving shafting, which wound him into it.

He was taken at once to the hospital, where he was placed upon the dangerous list. It is said that his skull was fractured, an arm and leg broke and that he received internal injuries.

Later reports say that he cannot live and that his wife has been summoned to his bedside.

The Fortnightly.

The next regular meeting will be held Monday, Nov. 14, in the small Town Hall. Mrs. Kate Wardwell Buck will lecture upon Ireland: its Myths and its Realities.

SEEKING HEALTH.

Mr. S. C. Small's Journey to Socorro, N. M.

Socorro, New Mexico,
Oct. 29, 1904.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

It is interesting to see what little things will change our movements in life. I came to Boston from Maine to attend the National Encampment of the G. A. R. It may not be generally known that I have been fighting tuberculosis for two years—one year at Rutland, Mass., and one year on the home farm in Maine. I had succeeded in arresting the disease but the cure seemed doubtful in the New England climate. While attending a reception given to my old general at the Parker House during the Encampment, I met a comrade from this place. He heard me cough and said if I would come to New Mexico he would guarantee that I would get rid of my cough in six months. I replied that I would go there and my mind was fixed from that moment. But I was influenced by a correspondence with the Surgeon General U. S. A. who said the army had a camp for consumptives at Fort Bayard, this territory, and from their investigation consider it the most favorable climate in the country.

This place is about 2500 miles from Boston or three and one half days trip. In this letter I will confine myself to a description of the different methods of travelling and offer some suggestions as to comfort and ease in making such a journey. I have travelled a good deal having been in 42 states and territories, but never before in New Mexico. Heretofore I have always been on a first class ticket and best Pullman sleeper. This time I decided to go on the tourist train, which means a colonist or second class ticket. I was advised by parties who had been to the Pacific Coast both ways to try the tourist cars. There is quite a saving in the expense. The ticket to Socorro cost \$52.00 and tourist sleeper \$7.00. The first class fare was 60.00 and regular Pullman sleeper \$14.00. The Pullman Co. build the tourist sleepers which have cane seats instead of upholstered. When the berths are made they are exactly the same as the best sleepers. The arrangement of the toilet rooms are not as good. The men's room is very fair but the ladies' room is a wretched affair—cramped and only one can make their toilet at a time. The reason for this is that there are other accommodations which take the room—a heater and a sink. Parties who patronize the tourist cars are mostly families or groups who occupy a section and take their food with them. A table is furnished and the food spread upon that and regular meals are served. Hot water enables them to make tea or coffee, and the sink gives them a chance to wash their dishes. Some carry an alcohol lamp and make their hot drinks on the table. I would advise this method. Many are ignorant in regard to what to take for food. I noticed some who had a whole outfit of canned goods—bulky, heavy and difficult to serve. I would advise baked or boiled chicken—wrapped in paper to keep it moist, bread and butter sandwiches, jelly, fruit of all kind, figs, cocoa, alcohol lamp, tin dippers, condensed milk, a tin can, a quart, to get milk or tea or coffee at the dining saloons en route. Only a moderate ration of any thing. Parties take too much as a rule. You ought to get one good square meal each day to keep in good condition. I came over the Nickel Plate Line starting from the North Station via B. & M. R. R. Such trains leave every Wednesday at 12.45. Supper may be had in a dining car and breakfast and dinner next day. Arrived at Chicago about 6 p. m. and took supper at saloon. Left on 10 p. m. train, Santa Fe route. Breakfast next morning in dining car a la Carte. Meals on Nickel Plate \$1.00 each. After leaving Kansas City meals are served at the dining rooms of the hotels erected by the Santa Fe R. R., Fred Harvey, Manager, for 75 cents each, and the food and service is all that can be desired. We pass through a rich and fertile country, wheat fields in Ohio and Illinois, corn fields in Kansas as far as the eye can see, cattle, sheep and horse ranches in Colorado. Country grows poorer and less productive after you leave Kansas, hilly and mountainous. We were detained at Trinidad, Colorado, by the washout—caused by a great cloudburst in the mountain region which swept in torrents down the gorges and valleys, carrying away railroad tracks and bridges. From there to this place we crept along over temporary tracks half the way. Train stood still one night on the plains, not being advisable to take any risk in the darkness. Las Vegas and Albuquerque are the principal stations in New Mexico. We were obliged to remain at the last named place over night. This is an up-to-date town, 12000 inhabitants, many Mexicans who talk Spanish. We were two days behind time. Left for Socorro at 8.30 a. m. The track is along the banks of the Rio Grande river and the work of reconstruction was going on all the way. We had to cross the river at one place and take train on the other side. Flatboats which held about 20 per-

sons were provided and five Mexicans waded alongside the boats and pushed us across. With a ton of mail this was a tedious job. There were many consumptives on the way to Arizona and it was pitiable to see these poor souls hustled about in this manner. Not one of them ought ever to have left home. No possible chance for recovery any where. Physicians are much to blame to allow their patients, in the last stages of consumption, to come here. They may try Rutland, which is near home, but don't start for this country except in first stages then come quick before it is too late. We arrived here at 6 p. m. All day making 75 miles.

I will give you my impression of this place in my next letter. It ought to make a sick person well, for certainly the first sight will make a well person sick.

S. C. SMALL.

The Beautiful Character of Henry L. Richards.

A few simple items in the life of our deceased friend and collaborer, Henry L. Richards, the noble son of an even nobler sire, have come to us from one who loved him dearly. Believing that our readers will be interested and edified in this further account of a loyal Catholic layman we gladly give these illustrations of the beauty of his character.

He had the real missionary spirit and was full of zeal. He sent Catholic literature to numbers of people all over the country, to Protestants as well as Catholics, and was always ready to defend or explain his faith by tongue or pen at a minute's notice, and in a way which very few laymen could do.

He always had a passion for the sea, and was always getting away to the salt water for a few days, or a day, or a few hours, when he could. In his later years, after he became an invalid and could not go to the seashore, he turned his attention to the Catholic Sailors' Home in Charlestown and did all he could for it. He sent books and magazines, as well as more material things such as pipes and tobacco, etc. He interested some of his lady friends, who knitted warm, comfortable garments for the sailors, and he did everything he could to help the work along and to make the sailors comfortable. He was thinking about them and planning for them up to within a few weeks of his death.

He had a great love for children, and was attracted for them was something very unusual. They swarmed around him, begging for stories, the minute he appeared, and his piazza was the gathering place of all the children in the neighborhood. His influence for good over them was very great, and they are among his most sincere mourners.

His patience and cheerfulness, all during the long years of his illness, were beautiful and wonderful. He never uttered a complaint of any kind, but was always cheerful and contented. His principle was that God knew best what was good for him, and he accepted what was sent him with a most beautiful resignation.

His self-forgetfulness and his thoughtfulness for others formed another beautiful trait in his character. All during his illness, when it was a great effort for him to write at all, he kept up a regular correspondence with some invalid friends who depended on his letters to help cheer them in their own illness. His loss to them will be very great.

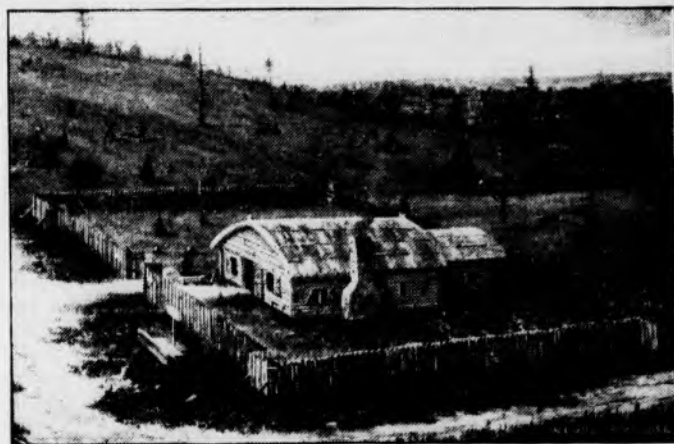
We desire to add again to the above touching incidents our own conviction of the lovely spiritual nature which Henry L. Richards possessed under his bright exterior. We think he had himself been preparing for death ever since his good father's death about a year ago. He wrote to some one, last winter, that he was satisfied he could not recover, and we may say he had really been ready to go for some months. On the day he died, a priest was asked to come to him at 11 a. m., but just then received another sick call and said he would go to Mr. Richards first. He arrived at quarter of ten, and stayed with him fifteen minutes, found him perfectly conscious and very glad to see him. The priest left at ten o'clock, and fifteen minutes afterward, Henry Richards died. As one who loved him well expressed it, "His guardian angel looked out for him."—[The Sacred Heart Review.]

Co-operative Bank Officers Elected.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Winchester Co-operative Bank, Monday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President and Director, Howard D. Nash; Vice President and Director, Geo. A. Fernald; Secretary, Treasurer and Director, Thos. S. Spurr; Directors, Anson Burton, John Challis, Wm. B. French, Theo. C. Hurd, F. J. O'Hara, Sam'l S. Symmes, Nathan H. Taylor, Alexander Foster, Jr.; Auditors, D. W. Pratt, W. H. Herrick, H. C. Robinson.

The bank declared a dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. for the past six months, and in addition a handsome sum was carried into the surplus fund.

Mr. Howard T. Dickinson announced the election returns at the Calumet club Tuesday night.



GOVERNOR BRADFORD HOUSE.

It is now quite generally known in Winchester that the Woman's Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. will hold "A Colonial Fair" on December 8th and 9th. The Town Hall has been secured for the occasion and every inch of space will be utilized. Ten beautiful buildings will be erected within the hall, each building made to represent one of the old colonial mansions. In the corner of these, all sorts of articles will be sold.

The address represents the home of William Bradford, second Governor of the Plymouth Colony. He was one of

the Mayflower party in 1620. Upon the death of Governor Carver, a year later, he was chosen his successor. One of his first acts was the confirmation of the League with Massachusetts. The wisdom of the action was soon made apparent by the disclosure and suppression of a dangerous conspiracy among the Indians, one of whom had been a staffed that he was annually elected Governor as long as he lived, except for five years at different intervals, when he positively refused reelection. In all he held the office 31 years.

Joshua Boynton Rea.

Mr. Joshua B. Rea passed away on Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George W. Payne, at the ripe age of 62 years, 6 months. Up to within a few months of his death Mr. Rea had been in as good health as could be expected, considering his advanced years. For some weeks past he had been under the care of a trained nurse.

Mr. Rea has resided in Winchester with his daughter, Mrs. George W. Payne, for 19 years. He was a native of New Hampshire, and his father was a farmer and a carpenter.

Mr. Rea was born in New Hampshire in 1842. He was employed in the navy



JOSHUA B. REA.

yard there in the blacksmith shop and in the rope walk. He made the stanchions of the celebrated frigate Constitution, built at this yard. In 1874 he married Miss Mary Ann Noyes of Salem, the ceremony being performed in Roxbury by the same minister who married Mr. Samuel W. Twombly, an honored citizen of this town. For some years Mr. Rea was employed by the Boston & Maine Railroad and later as turnkey at the State Prison in Charlestown for eight years. When the prison was moved to Concord he continued to hold the position, giving it up however, in three years.

Mr. Rea's wife has been dead over three years. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. George W. Payne of Webster street and Mrs. William E. Taylor of Flatbush, N. Y., also three grand children and one great grandchild.

Funeral services were held at his late home on Monday afternoon and were largely attended by many friends. Rev. D. A. Newton officiated. The burial was in Wildwood Cemetery.

Real Estate Sales.

The Boston Co-operative Bank has sold through the office of George Adams Woods 15,000 feet of land on Wedgemere avenue to A. B. Martin, who buys to enlarge his homestead place. Through the same office L. V. Niles has sold a 10,000 foot building lot on Sheffield road to Walter S. Sawyer, who is to build thereon a 12 room house.

The same broker has sold for W. H. Treworgy a 12 room house and 10,000 feet of land on Calumet road to Mary C. Towne, who buys for a home.

Death of Charles G. Kane.

Charles G. Kane, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kane of No. 1 Spruce street, died at his home Sunday of exhaustion from epilepsy. He was 19 years of age.

Funeral services were held from his late home Tuesday at 2.30 p. m., Rev. Vincent Ravi officiating. The interment was in Wildwood Cemetery.

Church Council.

An adjourned meeting of a council called by the Second Church, Winchester, was held at its place of worship on Thursday, Oct. 20. Rev. Geo. B. Lawton was moderator and Rev. Johnson W. Hill, clerk. The first meeting of the council was held last June, and was called to advise the church what action it should take in regard to some members who had seceded and were holding services as being the Second Baptist Church of Winchester, and also to consider charges emanating from these people, affecting the moral character of the pastor, Rev. C. H. Johnson. These charges having been carried into court, the council adjourned its first session until the court decision should have been made, appointing a committee to make investigation during the interim, and report.

The committee, of which Rev. A. M. Crane was chairman, reported that the case against Mr. Johnson was so weak that it was thrown out of court without a word being heard in defence; and further reported as follows, which report was adopted by the council: "From all the facts brought before them, your committee do not find sufficient evidence in their opinion to establish the charges made against Rev. Mr. Johnson. From all we have learned we see no reason why he is not worthy of our cooperation and fellowship."

The committee further found that Mr. Daniel H. Mitchell, claiming to be a Baptist minister, and in that capacity serving as the pastor of the seceded faction, "had what might be called a spurious ordination," no council having been called, but two ministers with a young girl serving as clerk, held an ordination service, and issued to Mr. Mitchell papers in due form.

The committee's report, adopted by the council, concerning this matter is: "We consider the conduct of Mr. Mitchell in the whole affair as dishonorable and unworthy of a Christian minister. And we would add a word of warning to certain colored ministers of our state, that if they desire to have the fraternal regard of the ministers and churches of our denomination they must conform to the customs and usages which have already been established and confirmed in the history of the past. Moreover, since Mr. Mitchell has appealed to persons from other churches, for money to forward his plans, we recommend that he be published in The Watchman as an act of safety to those who otherwise might be imposed upon by his plea."

Geo. B. Lawton, Moderator.

Johnson W. Hill, Scribe.

—[The Watchman.]

Odd Fellows Tenth Anniversary.

About 200 persons sat down to the banquet in Harmony Hall, Monday evening in observance of the tenth anniversary of the institution of Waterfield Lodge of Odd Fellows. The banquet, a most elaborate affair, was much enjoyed, after which the company proceeded to the lodge hall where a very pleasing entertainment was given by the Chaminade Ladies Orchestra. This included readings, vocal duets, soprano and baritone solos and selections by the orchestra. At the conclusion of the concert there was dancing until midnight. The affair was one of the best in the history of the Lodge and was in charge of Messrs. Eli Dorman, Benj. F. Blank and Leonard M. Johnson.

The Lodge is in a flourishing condition.

The most complete line of pens in town can be found at Wilson's. All kinds—stubb, medium and fine.

Outside Reading by Wadleigh Ninth Grade.

A combined effort is being made by Supt. Metcalf, Miss Quimby and Principal Briggs to inspire the ninth grade pupils with a love and appreciation for choice literature. A Carnegie catalogue containing graded lists of good books in history, geography, travel and fiction is being used as a guide in the matter of selection. The librarian, Miss Quimby, is kindly entrusting to Mr. Briggs' care all the books he wishes to take to the Wadleigh for circulation; there the books are highly recommended as being approved by Mr. Metcalf. Choice by lot is then made, each of the eighty seven pupils having an equal chance. An accurate record is being kept of all pupils that take books, as well as the title and number of the books, so that at the end of the year honorable mention may be made of the pupils that have read from cover to cover the largest number. Much enthusiasm is being manifested by the pupils, which is proven by the fact that two lots of twenty books each have been eagerly taken. The originators of this plan earnestly solicit the help of the parents that the results may be an acquired taste for good literature by pupils of grade nine in the Wadleigh.

Selectmen's Meeting.

Nov. 7th, 1904.

Board met at 7.30 p. m. All present. Records of last meeting read and approved.

Voted to grant permission to the Arlington Gas Light Company to lay a six inch gas main on Church street from a point about 50 feet west of the Boston & Maine crossing, to the junction of Main and Pleasant streets; also to connect up the six inch gas main on Church street with the 3 inch main on Dix street.

Voted to place an incandescent light on Myrtle terrace at the head of the old original way. Also to move the light on Oak street near Washington further down Oak street near No. 9.

Warrants drawn for \$1113.37, \$1252.55 and \$24.60.

Adjourned at 9.20 p. m.

G. H. LOCHMAN, Clerk.

Winchester Public Library.

Nov. 11, 1904.

Exhibition of Photographs. Florence; Italian sculpture as represented in Florence, loaned by the Library Art Club.



Subscribe for the STAR

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
BY
THEODORE P. WILSON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER
Pleasant Street,
WINCHESTER, MASS.
Telephone 29-3
SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.
FRIDAY NOVEMBER, 11, 1904.

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as second-class matter.

JOB + PRINTING

Left at Your Residence.

For One Year, the Winchester Star, \$2.00, in advance.

Special Advertising Rates.

Advertisements of "To Let," "For Sale," "Found," "Lost," "Wanted," and the like, are inserted at the uniform rate of fifty cents each. The same rate applies to notices of "Paragraphs," which will be charged for at 10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. No charge to be less than 50 cents for first insertion.

News items, lodge meetings, society events, personals, etc., sent to this office will be welcomed by the Editor.

NOTICE.

The annual offer of the STAR from now until Jan. 1, 1906, for \$2.00—the regular price for one year—is again made to new subscribers. It is a good offer and is done for the purpose of increasing the number of regular subscribers. No citizen can afford to be without the STAR if he would know what is transpiring in Winchester.

STAR Office, Pleasant St.

It Hit Back

When Judge Parker accused President Roosevelt of exacting campaign funds from the trusts he lost thousands of votes, and he deserved to. The people know the President too well to believe any such story.

Two Causes

Police Commissioner Emmons, whom the Boston papers have been ridiculing for the past year and the veto of the pension bill were no doubt responsible for the defeat of Gov. Bates at the election Tuesday. Mr. Douglas, will, no doubt, give the State a good clean business administration. No man who faithfully and impartially attends to his duties will make a popular police commissioner of Boston.

Representative Districts

The Representative Districts will be apportioned in 1906. As Winchester will be required to have some 2000 registered voters before it will be granted a Representative of its own, the indications are that some arrangement as at present existing will be continued until the town has the required number of voters. Mayor Feeney of Woburn thinks that Winchester should make up a district with a part of Woburn. There is certainly more in common with these two places than there is with Medford, which is now in our district.

Mr. T. W. Lawson's Love for Winchester.

Mr. Thomas W. Lawson always had a tender regard for Winchester, where, no doubt the happiest years of his life were spent with his family in the "red house on the corner." He emphasizes this fact in a letter to the Woburn News of last week, wherein he says: "Don't forget that through all the hustle and bustle of recent years, and all the charms of Dreamworld and my other places, my home is the 'red house on the corner' of the prettiest street in the prettiest town in all pretty New England, the house where our babies first saw the light of day, and I lived and fought, in dreams, my present battles." And nobody who knows Mr. Lawson doubts his sincerity in his love of Winchester.

Again he says: "Years ago, before the papers and magazines scrambled for the dribble of my pen, at prices for each hour's work, of more than I once earned in a year, I occasionally would take my pen in hand for the little paper which I never have missed reading since, the Winchester Star."

That was many years ago, and today, persons in Winchester recall with pleasure reading the communications signed "Town Pump." They were excellent for their veiled sarcasm, and the truth was told in language that was unmistakable and yet unoffending. "Town Pump" did much for the town in forcing a better condition of things in the foggy days of Winchester when the town officials lived in the past. Yet they were happy, dream days in which the truly village life prevailed, when to meet a person on the street was to greet an acquaintance. Those are the times treasured up in Mr. Lawson's memory as, no doubt, the happiest days of his life.

Mr. Lawson's letter will be found on fourth page.

Stamp Savings.

The Reading Stamp Savings Society, under the auspices of the Reading Woman's Club, will shortly commence operations in the public schools.

Deposits are made only by attaching stamps to deposit cards. These are given out on application. When one is filled another is given. When a card is filled, the sum of all the stamps amounts to three dollars or more, the amount may be transferred to a bank book on delivery of the Stamp Card at Mechanics' Savings Bank.

The Society is not a savings bank, but only an agency for the deposit of small savings.

The idea has been proven excellent in other places in encouraging the children to save, and save money; and in teaching its proper value.

Some of the sayings printed on the stamp deposit card follow:

"A penny saved is a penny gained."
"A wise man saves for the future."
"You can't get rich by spending money."
"Everybody should have a bank account."

"A house is built, one brick at a time."
[Reading Chronicle.]

Grade Crossing.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:
It is with much satisfaction that I read your remarks of two weeks ago, on the grade crossing question. To my mind this is the most important matter the town has to consider. By the efforts of Senator Crane and the Legislature they have made it plain and easy for our town to act in the matter.

Some day our families will take an interest in the question when they come to know the true facts, which they will if you will give them, as I intend to give you, until the people act. I ask the parents of our school children to be at the station from 8 to 8:30 any school day morning and I am sure many of them will be glad to help to abolish the "death trap." All will soon have a chance to do so. A few have been working, and will continue to, against big odds, to prevent such fatal accidents as are happening at the "Grade Crossing" in Winchester. WILFRED H. LOCK.

Stereopticon Lecture.

At the First Congregational Church this Friday evening, Nov. 11th, at 7:45, the Rev. Doreus Scudder, M.D., recently from the Hawaiian Islands, but formerly pastor of the Congregational Church of Woburn, will deliver his illustrated lecture entitled, "God's Hand in our Mid-Pacific Paradise." The lecture is free to all and there will be no collection. This will be an excellent opportunity for the many Winchester friends of Dr. Scudder to extend their greetings to him and to hear one of the most interesting and up-to-date addresses upon the land from which he has so recently come, and to which he will soon return. Adults are especially urged to be present.

Paid His Bet.

One of the election bets was paid off Wednesday evening in town. The winner was Mr. John G. Perry and the loser Mr. Charles H. Reed, both of the Winchester Laundry.

Mr. Reed gave Mr. Perry a wheel barrow ride from Winchester to the Woburn line and back, with Mr. Thomas Casey in the rear beating a drum. He was also a loser.

Street Car Ventilation.

The Boston & Northern has posted these notices in Chelsea:

"Every street car shall be properly ventilated at the end of each round trip."
"Every car shall be thoroughly cleaned at the end of each day's service and shall be disinfected once each week."

This was done upon request of the Chelsea board of health. The same rule has been adopted in other cities where request has been made by the local authorities.

Only Makes a Bad Matter Worse

Perhaps you have never thought of it but the fact must be apparent to every one that constipation is caused by a lack of water in the system, and the use of drastic cathartics like the old fashioned pills only makes a bad matter worse. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are much more mild and gentle in their effect, and when the proper dose is taken their action is so natural that one can hardly realize it is the effect of a medicine. Try a 25 cent bottle of them. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

"Frenzied Finance."

Editor of the Woburn News:

Among the hundreds of clippings that daily come to my desk from all parts of the country, none has touched me in such a tender spot as the reference in a clipping from last week's edition of your paper, wherein, among other nice things, you speak of the kindly feelings entertained for me by my old neighbors in the Mystic Valley. I'd like to have you say to them how deeply I appreciate and how strongly I reciprocate their feeling, and if you wish, I'll send them a message every now and then when I can find a minute "between time."

You won't like to get it any more than I will to send it, for don't forget that through all the hustle and bustle of recent years, and all the charms of Dreamworld and my other places, my home is the "red house on the corner" of the prettiest street in the prettiest town in all pretty New England, the house where our babies first saw the light of day and I lived and fought, in dreams, my present battles.

Years ago, before the papers and magazines scrambled for the dribble of my pen, at prices for each hour's work, of more than I once earned in a year, I occasionally would take my pen in hand for the little paper which I never have missed reading since, the Winchester Star, and what was worth doing then should be worth doing now, so I'll be only too tickled to use your columns at odd times for a little chat with my old Mystic Valley friends, only, one thing you must agree to—I have kind of promised Everybody's that no one gets anything along the lines of my story until after they publish it, so I'll slip over into taboored ground you must see that none of your copies get to New York.

Strange, isn't it, now odd the people are, how easily they want a thing when they think they must have it. Once it would have warned the cockles of my heart if some one had offered me a couple of hundred dollars for four or five thousand words to print on a pinch. I can knock out in a day, "between chores," yet the other day I was compelled to turn down an offer of \$5000 for each 8000 word article, and a month, on a long term contract, and I have under consideration now the proposition of fifteen different publishing houses for my "Frenzied Finance" in book form, and one offer guarantees me an income of at least \$50000. At the same time the big theatrical people make me offers of large amounts for the stage rights, and guarantees to bring a net profit at least three first-class companies in America and Europe. And again, I have offers from the leading literary circles for a series of talks in all the larger cities, and yet some of my friends ask why I am writing my story.

Of course you know. Everybody's had a circulation of 20,000 copies and an income of \$8,000 a month from advertising when my story began and this month its circulation is 100,000 and advertising \$50,000 and next month it will be 700,000 and its advertising over \$300,000 a month, with the next year it will be over 1,000,000 and its advertising over \$1,000,000 a month, which means that property that a few months ago was worth, say \$100,000, will be worth over \$1,000,000.

Times have changed since somebody said, "Oh, that mine enemy should write a book," but I want all my old Mystic Valley neighbors to know that none of these dollar affairs had any part in the writing and publishing of "Frenzied Finance." I would have written it and given it to the world, if I had been compelled to pay \$5,000 each issue. "Frenzied Finance" is a solemn duty with me.

When we read in the old books of some innocent man or woman going through the accused of witchcraft because they had associated with witches and because of such association they could not open their mouths and proclaim, "I had no part in the black doings," but instead hung their heads and carried their loads in silence—when we read of these things we pity the poor devils so envied, yet such a case would be a light and frivolous one compared with mine.

It was I who sold the Amalgamated to the world, million upon millions of it—sold it to countless strangers whom I never heard of or met—sold it to my neighbors, my friends and my relatives, and then was obliged to sit by and see them robbed—cold bloodedly, cruelly robbed. If I live a hundred years and do the best things I know how to do every week in every year, I will never be able to do as good a thing for the world or for my neighbors and my friends, as I thought I was doing when I sold them Amalgamated. When I found out my mistake, I did all I could to do to right the wrong I stood up to the load and spent and lost all I had made in the affair and millions I had made in other affairs, to an aggregate of more money than any man ever spent and lost in the same time before—for I had made ever so many millions more than anyone had ever given me credit for, even the papers in their extravagant guesses—but even these tremendous sacrifices were useless; and then for years I was obliged to go about amongst strangers, amongst my neighbors and my friends and appear in my own eyes no better than the low stool-pigeon who leads others on to be robbed.

I could not enter a protest or give an explanation, for many of these still held their stock and if the truth was made public they would be slaughtered and deprived of what hope was left, so all I

could do was work and scheme until the time was ripe, and then, regardless of all consequences to myself, I struck. This is the reason I wrote "Frenzied Finance," and the reason I will pursue to the end those who did the wrongs. This is the reason why those who held their Amalgamated, can today get 70 instead of 33, and why, before I am through they will be able to get all they have lost.

Many people have said I was writing my story to make money. Rot! I wrote my story because life was no longer worth living if I had to continue to go about carrying my load in silence. My story has probably deprived me of making millions upon millions that I otherwise could have made, and at the very start I lost more because of it, than I can probably make in any way from it. My old associates, "Standard Oil," were holding back three million and a half of dollars of my money, and once my fight began there was no hope of getting it, at least until after years and years of litigation, and then perhaps their power and influence would keep me out of it.

Is it surprising the public have fallen easy victims to the brainy, unscrupulous votaries of "Frenzied Finance" during the past twenty years? The public know but little more about finance than they are told, and they are told only by those who do know and by those who don't know, and those who do know are not telling it from the public's side, but from the side of the "System," and those who don't know tell only what they get from those who do know, so there you are!

In any other walk in life, barring the walks guarded by criminals who prey upon society, the public get both sides of all questions and have some sort of chance to judge for themselves of the real merits of things. It is for the self-interest of the lawyer to tell his client what's what about his case. The dry-goods merchant can make more money by pointing out the wool from the cotton, and even the dishonest grocer who contemplates wedding his light brown sand with his brown light sugar, is compelled to take into consideration that his customer, upon finding an undue quantity of residuum in his tea cup, will transfer his trade to his competitor, but in finance it matters not to the "System's" votary whether his broker's customer, the lamb, "kicks" at the size or quality of what remains after he has invested. There are no competitors in finance. The wool, the sheaf, and the sugar are all raised in the same field—those of the "System," and the self-interest of the peddlers or traders, whether they be the magnates or the brokers, is always the same—to share as close and as often as the lamb grows a new fleece.

It matters not to the "System" and its votaries whether their "made dollars" are manufactured directly or indirectly, whether they take a pond of water and a barrel of solids and ladle the mixture out to the people for their hard-earned savings; over a broker's counter, or spoon it out through the trust or great insurance companies. They get it in the end, and get it all.

"Frenzied Finance" will for the first time in the history of "stocks" show the people, all the people, just how they have been separated from their savings; just how they are being separated from them and just how they will in the future be separated from them, and then it will be for the people to decide whether they will be content to lock up what they have left and will earn in the future, that they may be no longer plundered, or whether they will, in addition, demand the reward of what they have already parted with.

I believe the hard-headed, sensible American people will, when they have become thoroughly acquainted with what has been done to them in the past twenty years, deliberately and somewhat majestically rise on their hind heels—and well, I believe they will, shortly after comprehending the exact condition of the immediate past and present, be found in possession of much of their plundered savings which are now a major part of the big fortunes which go to make that interesting section of American society that the papers so often speak of as "multi-millionaires."

"Frenzied Finance" has but just begun—hardly begun, for so far I have only nailed together a portion of that necessary frame which will properly deepen the shadows, that the light spots may stand out life-like in the real picture, and yet the Standard Oil Company have, for the first time in their forty years' career, squealed at the pain. I knew when my story began they would, at some early section of it, squeal, and at a later section roll over and over and now, and at a still later one become frenzied, and I also knew that none of these performances would prevent or delay the day when they would throw up their hands and—die, and I have no hesitation in saying to my old friends, many of whom have lost heavily by the acts of these people, that before "Frenzied Finance" reaches its closing chapter, all will be able to see that the "System's" day has faded into that long night which is followed by no tomorrow.

THOMAS W. LAWSON.

The Best Liniment.

"Chamberlain's Pain Balm" is considered the best liniment on the market," write Post & Bliss, of Georgia, Vt. No other liniment will heal a cut or louse so promptly. No other affords such quick relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and become acquainted with its remarkable qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

WE THINK

We have on our lists every property on the market in Winchester either for sale or to rent, among which are a number which are not generally known to be obtainable.

If you are looking IT WILL NOT cost you any more to do business through us, and we may be able to save you money.

At least it is important to see everything of the class in which you are interested before locating.

GEO. ADAMS WOODS,
Easton Bldg., 15 State St., Room 92,
BOSTON.
WINCHESTER OFFICE:
Over Post Office.

The Middlesex County National Bank

OF WINCHESTER, MASS.

DEPOSITORY FOR (Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Town of Winchester)

Deposits, Oct. 18, 1904, \$182,709.74
Surplus and Undivided Profits, Oct. 18, 1904, 11,170.36

Frank A. Cutting, Pres. James W. Russell, Vice Pres. C. E. Barrett, Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Frank L. Ripley, Frederick F. Hovey, Fred L. Patten, George A. Fernald,
Frank A. Cutting, James W. Russell, Charles E. Barrett.

H. T. MELLETT,

RATTAN FURNITURE REPAIRED AND STAINED—

Chairs of Every Description Reseated. Go-Carts Rubber Tired.
UPHOLSTERING AND MATTRESS WORK.
Sewing Machines Sold and Repaired.
120 Elm Street, Stoneham.

NOTICE!

We want the Public to know
that we will continue to give
Trading Stamps.

FITZWILLIAM & CO.,
WOBURN, MASS.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Five Dollars worth of Stamps
with every Dollar Purchase made
at our store.

Nasal Catarrh

It is surprising what relief is afforded by Cabot's Sulpho-Naphthol to those troubled with nasal catarrh and kindred afflictions. So many people suffer from it at this time when fall is giving way to winter. A neglected cold in the head paves the way to endless trouble in future years. Sulpho-Naphthol should be used at once as a spray or by snuffing. It affords instant relief in cases of nasal catarrh and at once arrests and prevents the development of a cold in the head in to this dread disease.

If not a regular subscriber you can have the STAR from now until Jan. 1, 1906, for \$2.00, left at your residence.

MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Teaches business as business is conducted in every day business life, and teaches it so thoroughly that its pupils are more competent than those of the ordinary business college. The demand for its graduates far exceeds the supply.

Any young man or woman of ordinary, general education who will follow its courses faithfully may be sure of a successful business career.

WE GUARANTEE IT.
Our rates are reasonable and it costs no more to attend this College than to study in less progressive institutions. Catalogue gives full information and is free upon application.

STUDENTS MAY ENTER ANY TIME
Evening classes commence Oct. 3d

MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

"Not the oldest; not the largest; just the best."

SIGNET RINGS

FOR
MONOGRAM
OR
CREST



IN EXCELLENT TASTE
AND UP TO DATE.

LARGE ASSORTMENT.
REASONABLE PRICES.

SMITH PATTERSON CO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
52 SUMMER ST.
BOSTON

Banjo, Mandolin and
Guitar Instruction

GIVEN BY

MISS EMMA FOSDICK,

2 Black Horse Terrace,
WINCHESTER, MASS.

Subscribe for the Star.

DO IT NOW

Take an Accident Policy before the winter sets in and the sidewalks grow slippery and the snow covers the slippery spots. When the careful housemaid washes down the steps with water, and boys have prepared a place for you, and the electric light wire has become a net unto the feet of the unwary, take an Accident Policy—one of The Travelers kind. You will find it broad and liberal in its terms. Better still, you will find a Company whose treatment of policyholders makes its friends everywhere, which has had over forty years' experience in the business and possesses the largest resources to back up its contract of any in the business, and which voluntarily extends to old policyholders every advantage it may have occasion to offer to the new.

H. L. LARRABEE,

Special Agent, The Travelers Ins. Co., of Hartford.

141 Milk Street, Boston.

Tel. Main 6450.

5 Cliff Street, Winchester. Tel. 157-6.

"My House."

The above is the title of a book of poems from the pen of our respected townsman, Mr. Edward A. Brackett, author of "Materialized Apparitions," "The World we Live in," etc.

This book was most pleasantly alluded to in last week's issue of the STAR by Hon. A. B. Coffin and his review left little to be said at this time regarding its merits. The book is dedicated "To my wife, my children, to all, past and present, who have enriched my life with their affection, this book is dedicated."

In the preface Mr. Brackett writes: "They [the poems] owe their position here to the partiality of friends who saw, or thought they saw, in them something of that individuality that attracted them to me. It is enough for me that they were interested and that I have been able to place in their hands a reminder of that affection which alone makes life desirable."

Mr. Brackett did right in heeding the wishes of his friends, for to have kept these poems from the public would have been a distinct loss to the literature of the present century. We hardly know whom to admire most, Mr. Brackett as the sculptor or Mr. Brackett as the author. He certainly has achieved distinction in both these professions.

There are thirty-one poems in the volume and some eight pages devoted to Notes. We wish that all the inhabitants might have the pleasure of reading them as it would be time profitably spent and impress on their minds the fact that Winchester has a poet deserving of a prominent place in the literature of the present time.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

BROWN SUITS

are all the rage with young men, just at present.

We have some choice patterns cut both single and double-breasted coats.

The \$15 grade is the popular price in the new effects.

HAMMOND & SON,
Leading Clothiers,
Lyceum Hall Building,
WOBBURN.

Open Evenings, excepting Mondays and Wednesdays.

Calumet Club Notes.

The winter bowling tournament commenced on Monday night with a game between teams 1 and 2. Team 2 won the match, taking two of the three strings by aid of its handicap of 45 pins.

Although beaten, team 1 did some fine rolling and totaled 1419 pins.

Farrington with 298 and Richardson with 292 were the honor men.

The score:

| TEAM 1 VS 2. | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Totals |
| Woods | 85 | 102 | 92 | 279 |
| White | 86 | 91 | 64 | 241 |
| Sanderson | 80 | 71 | 91 | 242 |
| Dickson | 88 | 94 | 90 | 272 |
| Gendron | 93 | 103 | 86 | 282 |
| Handicap | 438 | 461 | 423 | 1322 |
| | 40 | 40 | 40 | 120 |
| | 478 | 501 | 463 | 1442 |

On Wednesday night team 4 also captured two games in its match with team 3. The scores were not as high as they probably will be later on in the tournament, although W. H. Goodwin of team 3 bowled a remarkable game, getting two strings of 101 each, and a total of 294.

The score:

| TEAM 3 VS 4. | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Totals |
| Ayer | 92 | 86 | 73 | 251 |
| Stone | 82 | 86 | 72 | 240 |
| Wooden | 78 | 89 | 74 | 241 |
| Lane | 78 | 84 | 70 | 232 |
| Handicap | 411 | 401 | 378 | 1190 |
| | 45 | 45 | 45 | 135 |
| | 456 | 446 | 423 | 1325 |

Parish of the Epiphany.

The Ladies Guild will hold a Thanksgiving sale on the afternoon of Tuesday, Nov. 24, in Waterfield Hall, from 2 to 6, and in the evening there will be dancing from 8 to 12.

The Choir Guild will hold its first meeting of the season Wednesday evening, November 16 at the Rector's house.

There will be a meeting of the Epiphany Circle, Monday, November 14, at three o'clock, at the Choir room.

It is planned to have a service of Infant Baptism on Sunday, November 13, at four o'clock. Parents having children to be baptized are asked to confer with the Rector in regard to this.

The Union Service for Thanksgiving Day comes this year to our church. It is hoped that our people will exercise hospitality in their welcome of the townspeople to the church or this service.

The Rector will keep an office hour at the church Wednesdays from 4 to 5, beginning Nov. 9th.

Service at 5 p. m., on Wednesday.

First Baptist Church Notes.

Next Wednesday has been selected as a day of prayer. Prayer services led by the pastor will be held from 10 to 11 a. m., from 3 to 5 p. m., and at 7:45 p. m., which is the regular prayer meeting.

The ladies of the Aid Society are packing a barrel to be sent to Miss Isabel Crawford, missionary to the Kiowa Indians, Saddle Mountain, Oklahoma. Contributions of clothing, of towels, of ribbons and of rolls of calico will be thankfully received.

The 10th anniversary of the Farther Lights of Eastern Massachusetts will be observed in Park Street Church, Nov. 17. Reception at six o'clock. Supper at 6.30. Tickets 25c. Apply to Mrs. W. A. Chase.

Miss Mary Harris.

Miss Mary Harris, aged 85 years, died at her home off Washington street, near Eaton, last Sunday. She had lived in town over 40 years, and her death was due to bronchial catarrh. She leaves no relatives except a brother, who resides in California. Mary Harris, as she was generally known, is well remembered by most of the older families in town.

Funeral services were held from St. Mary's Church Tuesday at 9 a. m., Rev. Fr. Madden officiating. The burial was in Calvary Cemetery, Montvale.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The boys' room was filled on Sunday with interesting boys to hear State Boy's Secretary, H. W. Gibson speak on a "Handful of B's." A very interesting speaker has been obtained for next Sunday and the meeting will be conducted by the boys themselves at 3 o'clock.

The concert on Saturday was a grand success. Miss Bertha Everett Morgan of the Boston school of Expression captivated all by her clever rendering of selections from "The Real Diary of a Real Boy." Mrs. C. B. Sanford gave two vocal selections and a Phonograph concluded the evening's entertainment.

On Saturday evening of this week the Second Star Course Entertainment takes place in the form of a guessing contest. A fine assortment of booths have been arranged and hot frankfurts will be served from the refreshment booth. Two fine prizes are offered to the best guessers and an enjoyable evening is anticipated. Admission 10 cents.

Mr. Sanford's Bible class for young boys meets on Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. The boys are drawing pictures illustrating "The Life of Christ" and are deeply interested. The class has started with 10 members but it is expected to grow to 20.

The Y. M. C. A. State Convention occurs in Worcester this week, Friday, Saturday and Tuesday. Messrs. A. W. Hale, E. T. Chapin, H. Parker and J. A. Lawrence are planning to attend from our association.

The social Bible class which meets Sunday at 3:30, continues to grow more interesting each week. Mr. Meyer proves himself an excellent instructor and the class promises to be a very large one. All men cordially invited to attend.

A banquet and association rally for friends and workers will be held Monday evening at 6:30. The Y. M. C. A. orchestra will furnish music.

The Business Men's Gymnasium class started Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 p. m. All men who desire to enter the class kindly call at the Y. M. C. A. office.

Nine young men have joined the Yoke Fellows' Band.

The ladies held an all day meeting at Mrs. Smalley's on Tuesday and a large number were present to enjoy her hospitality. A great amount of work was accomplished for the fair. The ladies gave their experience as to how they had increased their size and it was very interesting.

Mrs. George Guy Dead

Mrs. Dora Guy, wife of Mr. George Guy of Spruce street, died suddenly at her home on Tuesday morning.

She was 39 years of age and was born in North Carolina and had lived in Winchester a number of years. She leaves a husband and seven children.

Funeral services were held from her late residence, No. 21 Spruce street, Thursday at 2 p. m., Rev. Jacob Russell officiating. The burial was in Wildwood Cemetery.

A Card to the Public.

The necessity of obtaining first class men and very best results for the removal of brown tail and yellow moth nests, has induced me to publish this notice, so that the public may have an opportunity of securing such help, at prompt notice, and reasonable rates. We have had a long experience in this work as well as free work in other branches. Do not place your order with inexperienced men, as they are, even at a low price very costly, inasmuch as they do not do thorough work. We have a method of securing the brown tail moth nests that we cut off that is a guarantee that none will be left on the ground. All persons wishing to benefit by our experience in this work may either send a card or telephone U. S. G. Sanborn & Co., 120 Highland avenue, Winchester.

DIED.

GUY—Nov. 8, Mrs. Dora Guy, wife of George Guy, aged 39 yrs. Services Nov. 10 at 2 p. m. from the house, No. 21 Spruce street, Rev. Jacob Russell officiating. Interment in Wildwood Cemetery.

HARRIS—Nov. 6, Miss Mary Harris, aged 85 yrs. Services from St. Mary's Church Nov. 8 at 2:30 p. m., Rev. Fr. Madden officiating. Interment in Calvary Cemetery, Montvale.

KANE—Nov. 6, Charles G. Kane, aged 19 yrs. Services Nov. 8 at 2:30 p. m., from residence, No. 1 Spruce street, Rev. Vincent Ravi officiating. Interment in Wildwood Cemetery.

REA—Nov. 4, Joshua B. Rea, 92 yrs. 6 mos.

Ayer's

Give nature three helps, and nearly every case of consumption will recover. Fresh air, most important of all.

Cherry Pectoral

Nourishing food comes next. Then, a medicine to control the cough and heal the lungs. Ask any good doctor.

Get first used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral to your lungs. I have seen better results of long standing coughs cured by it than by any other medicine. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Wm. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Consumption demands daily action of the bowels. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

UNITARIAN CHURCH—Rev. Wm. I. Lawrence pastor. Residence, 14 Winthrop street. 10:30 a. m., Morning Service. Pastor's subject, "Salvation." First Lesson, Gen. xlvii, 1-12, 27-31. 11:55 a. m., Sunday School. Lesson, "The First Great Council." Acts xv, 1-29.

7 p. m., evening service. Lend a Hand Club. Leader, Miss Sophia Wilson. Address by Rev. W. I. Lawrence. Subject, "Poetry of the Bible." Music in charge of Miss Helen Edleson.

Wednesday 3 p. m., Meeting of the Mott Ten.

3 p. m., Meeting of the Channing Ten.

7:45 p. m., Teachers' meeting.

Thursday, 7:30 p. m., meeting of the Wadleigh Ten.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST. Services in Town Hall at 10:30 a. m. Subject, "Soul and Body."

Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

Wednesday evening meeting at 7:45. All are welcome.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY.—Rev. John W. Suter, rector. The Twenty-fourth Sunday after Trinity.

At 10:30 a. m., Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon.

12:00 p. m., Sunday School.

4 p. m., Sacrament of Infant Baptism.

At 5 p. m., Evening Prayer and address.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. Henry E. Hodge, pastor, residence, 61 Washington street.

10:15 a. m., Morning Prayers.

At 10:30 a. m., morning worship. Music by quartet. Preaching by pastor.

"Our Confidence in Prayer."

12 m., Bible School. Classes for all.

6 p. m. B. Y. P. U. meeting, led by Mr. Lund.

6:50 p. m., Evening Prayers.

7 p. m., evening service, "God Answers Prayer." Welcome to all. Seats free.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. D. Augustine Newton, Minister. Parsonage, 130 Main street.

Sunday, 10:30 a. m., morning worship, with preaching by Rev. Theodore Scudder, M. D., formerly of Woburn, now of the Hawaiian Islands.

12 m., Sunday School. Lesson, "Joah Repairs the Temple." 2 Kings 12: 4-15.

6 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. Topic, "Our Partnership and Fellowship." 1 Cor. 12: 25-30; 13: 1-13. Leader, Mr. E. A. Bigelow.

7 p. m., evening worship in the main auditorium with printed order of service for all the people. Special music. Pastor's theme, "The King Provides." All are welcome.

Monday, 7:45 p. m., The Second Mission Study Class meets with Rev. F. H. Mead, Fairview Terrace, to study the life of Rev. John L. Dyer.

Tuesday, 3 p. m., the Mothers' Meeting will be held with Mrs. Frank L. Ferguson, Dix street. All mothers welcome. Business program, social hour.

3 p. m., the November Group, Mrs. George A. Burgess, chairman, will please meet promptly at the vestry. Full attendance important.

7:45 p. m., the First Mission Study class will meet at the parsonage to study the life of Rev. John L. Dyer.

Wednesday, 7:45 p. m., mid-week meeting for all. Topic, "A hymn of the Holy Spirit." John 15: 17-27; 16: 1-15. Please contribute during the meeting some hymn or passage relating to the Holy Spirit.

Consumption

Salt pork is a famous old-fashioned remedy for consumption. "Eat plenty of pork," was the advice to the consumptive 50 and 100 years ago.

Salt pork is good if a man can stomach it. The idea behind it is that fat is the food the consumptive needs most.

Scott's Emulsion is the modern method of feeding fat to the consumptive. Pork is too rough for sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion is the most refined of fats, especially prepared for easy digestion.

Feeding him fat in this way, which is often the only way, is half the battle, but Scott's Emulsion does more than that. There is something about the combination of cod liver oil and hypophosphites in Scott's Emulsion that puts new life into the weak parts and has a special action on the diseased lungs.



A sample will be sent free upon request.

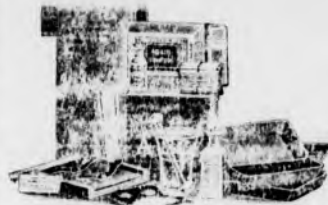
Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,
409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c. and \$1; all druggists.

THE WINCHESTER STAR

Is read by over 5000 people.

And is a first class Advertising Medium.



BUY YOUR PHOTO SUPPLIES RIGHT HERE IN TOWN.

Fresh Films, Plates and Photo-Paper. Trays, Graduates, Mounts and all other supplies.

SOLE AGENTS IN WINCHESTER and BROOKLINE

3 Stores:

Harvard Square, Brookline.
Beacon Street, Brookline.
Main Street, Winchester.

YOUNG & BROWN,

THE ENTERPRISING DRUGGISTS.

TRY

NAPOLEON FLOUR

The equal if not the superior of any flour on the market.

BARRELS, \$8.25
ONE-HALF BARREL, 4.30
BAGS, 1.05

We carry King Arthur, B. M. C., Pillsbury's, and all leading brands of flour.

J. W. THOMPSON, Jr.,

FINE AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
179 Main St., Winchester.

TELEPHONE 228-2.



JOHN J. HERN'S ORCHESTRA, WOBURN, MASS.

Highest Grade of Standard and Popular Music. Incidental Music for Maîtres Shows and Dramas.

For Terms and Dates Address

JOHN J. HERN, WOBURN, MASS.
96 Salem Street. Tel. 74-4. Box 513.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is Pleasant to take.

The finest quality of granulated loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the flavor, used in its preparation, gives it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it quite pleasant to take.

Mr. W. L. Rodenbeck, of Fiskeville, Me., in speaking of this remedy, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with my children for several years and can truthfully say it is the best preparation of the kind I know of. The children like to take it and it has no injurious after effect." For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN

11 Myrtle St.,
HAIR DRESSING PARLORS.

Facial and Scalp Massage, Shampooing and Manicuring.
First quality hair and hairdressing, combs, etc.
Order promptly attended to. Latest novelties in hairdressing and pins.

Office Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., except Mondays.

Evening hours by appointment.

IF YOU WANT A

FIRST-CLASS JOB OF PLUMBING,
AT A LOW FIGURE.

Call on me and I will give you a figure at once.

Jobbing promptly attended to and all work guaranteed.
Agent for the Greenwood Range. Samples in store.

GAS FITTING, HEATING AND GAS FIXTURES.

CHAS. P. FRENCH

167 Main St.

Telephone Connection.

Sewer Connections a Specialty.

7 PLEASANT ST.

F. J. BOWSER,

7 PLEASANT ST.

New Shirt Waist Goods for Autumn.

A full line of Beautiful Outing Flannels.

Blankets and Comfortables.

Fleeced and Wool Underwear.

A full line of Floss Wools and Sweater Yarns.

Best styles of C. Sets.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

PRINTING
That is printing—that delights the eye and brings in business—is not the result of chance. To produce a good ad requires experience and good material. We have both at our service. It will pay you to see us before placing your order.

THE STAR

The Veil Of Chance

By HOWARD FIELDING

Copyright, 1904, by Charles W. Hooker

DR. FINDLAY WARREN is an eminent scientist whose pen is familiar with the stress of controversy. He has vanquished learned men in his time, and surely he must be held more than a match for such an ill-taught person as "Honest Dan" Farley, the gambler.

They met on a railroad train. Dr. Warren was traveling from Buffalo to New York in company with his nephew, Harold Archer, a young man of large means and reckless disposition, with a genius for scraping acquaintance with impossible people, whom he was glad to introduce as his friends.

This peculiarity was known to Dr. Warren, and he feared it. Yet when Archer in a compartment of the smoking car introduced "Honest Dan" Farley, the learned doctor was interested in spite of himself. Here was a genuine celebrity, a really eminent rascal.

"Above all other qualities," said Archer, "my uncle admires honesty."

"Moreover," added Dr. Warren politely, "this is the first time that I have had the opportunity of meeting an honest gambler."

"Now, I wonder just what you mean by an honest gambler?" said Farley.

"One who takes even chances with his opponent," replied the professor promptly.

"Honest Dan" slowly shook his head.

"There's no such thing as even chances," said he. "Chance is what you don't know. If you knew everything there wouldn't be any chance for you. What you bet on in any game is that you know more than the other fellow. If it turns out that he knows more than you do, you have no kick coming that I can see."

"In an honest game," retorted Warren, "neither party knows anything. Let me illustrate my meaning with a pack of cards."

"Certainly," said "Honest Dan," taking the professor's words literally. He drew a pack from his pocket and laid them face downward upon a small table that extended a little way from the wall between the two divans which furnished seating accommodation in the compartment. Then he spread out the cards with his hand and finally covered them with a newspaper.

"Now," said Farley, "I'll shut my eyes, and you reach under that paper and draw out a card. Look at it and put it into your pocket."

The professor took a brief time for consideration, and it seemed to him that nothing more fair could be imagined. He stirred the cards well before he drew, and he concealed even the back of the one which he selected not only from Farley, but from all possible observation except his own, and, having put it into his vest pocket, he lightly buttoned his sack coat.

"Now," said "Honest Dan," still with closed eyes and his hands behind his

floor and turned all the cards face upward on the table. Dr. Warren held, to his unspeakable amazement, a pack composed entirely of ten spots of spades, fifty-two of them, with the same backs.

"That's the way of chance, speaking philosophically," said "Honest Dan." "It looks mighty various while you're coming up to it, but there's really only one thing in the pack, the thing that's going to happen."

"You are a fatalist, I perceive," said the doctor. "All gamblers are, as I have been told."

"No, sir," responded "Honest Dan," with emphasis. "No gambler who has any sense is a fatalist. I've discussed that subject with college graduates and all sorts of people. The gambler believes that the pack is always fixed. Whether he fixes it himself, as I did in this case, or some other fellow puts it up or the thing is merely left to circumstances doesn't matter in the least. Every pack is always cold. The top card has to be the top card. It can't stand anywhere else. It doesn't have any choice. It's the player that has the choice. The trouble with your fatalist is that he doesn't know the difference between the pack and the player."

"I didn't have much choice with your pack," said Warren grimly.

"Didn't you?" retorted "Honest Dan" as he gathered the cards with a practiced hand and turned them face downward. "Draw another one."

"Thank you. I don't care to," said the doctor, with his hands in his pockets.

"That's all the choice anybody needs," responded Farley, sinking back comfortably into a corner of the divan.

"You had it in the first place. The fatalist says you lacked freedom. I say you lacked wisdom. If it had been me, I'd have turned over a few of those cards right at the start, just to see what they looked like. You'd do it another time. Speaking philosophically again, this shows how a man grows; how he gets wiser and better."

Dr. Warren was not conscious of any betterment. He had a wild desire to swear, which proved that, upon the whole, he was growing worse.

"Honest Dan" bowed, with a wave of the hand.

"I think I'll have a bite of dinner," said he, rising. "Will you gentlemen join me?"

Archer promptly accepted the invitation, but Dr. Warren declined it and remained where he was, absorbed in bitter and resolute meditation. He was angry with Farley for his successful trickery and with himself much more for being so easily deceived. A vast intellectual gulf yawned between him and "Honest Dan," and from the high side of this abyss he looked down upon the gambler and despised him. Surely he should be Farley's superior at any game, honest or dishonest. The fact was demonstrable to him, and he yearned to prove it to Farley. In plain terms, he wanted to "get square."

While he was thus unpleasantly engaged, two men entered the compartment. One of them was a heavy, shaggy, dark-visaged fellow dressed all in black. He sat down in a corner and seemed to sink into a doze almost immediately. The other man was tall, pale and careworn. His forehead was deeply wrinkled for one so young, and there were dark circles under his eyes. He took a seat opposite Dr. Warren and wrote a telegram, and the learned professor, who was in a sort of trance, read every word of it without the slightest intention of doing so. Doubly charmed, he sat biting an unlighted cigar until Farley and Archer returned. The other two men had left the compartment while the train stopped at Albany, but presently the fellow in black came back and resumed his interrupted nap.

"Mr. Farley," said the professor after a long silence, "if the destinies of inanimate things are fixed while the acts of men are undetermined it would seem to me that you ought to bet upon a man and not upon a card."

"I always do," responded Farley. "A card can't deal itself, and it's all in the deal. However, among gentlemen—He paused, and the professor winced slightly. "What were you going to suggest?"

"Would it not be possible to eliminate the card altogether?" urged Warren. "For instance, suppose we make a bet upon the action of one of our fellow passengers, a stranger to us all—shall we not secure a perfectly fair appeal to chance?"

"We'd be more likely to secure a put up job, I should say," responded Farley. "However, as I remarked before, among gentlemen—"

"Take that man there," said Warren in a low tone as he pointed to the tall, pale stranger who was visible through the door of the compartment. "Will he go north, south, east or west when we reach New York? Where will he be half an hour after we arrive?"

"Honest Dan" rolled his cigar round and round between his lips, while he closed his left eye very tightly.

"I'd be inclined to come into that," said he at last.

The professor's palms were sweating profusely.

"Suppose," said he, "that we should choose the man outside. He is unknown to us all, I suppose."

"Bully," cried Harold Archer. "I'll bet the limit. We can follow him in a cab. Say, this is out of sight."

"Where'll he be half an hour after we get in, eh?" said "Honest Dan."

"All right. Let's call the ante \$20."

The man in the black suit slowly opened his eyes and straightened his back.

"Gentlemen," said he, "if I'm not intruding—"

"Not in the least as far as I'm concerned," said "Honest Dan." "The more the merrier."

"It's all right," said Archer. "Make four pay, uncle."

Dr. Warren appeared to consider. In reality the words of the message he had read were dancing through his brain:

John Lingard, Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York: Tell brother I will come straight down there from the train. CLARENCE.

It would not do to name the hotel, that would disclose a too accurate information.

"Let us say Twenty-third street," said he, "the corner of Twenty-third street and Fifth Avenue."

There spoke the inept and over-impatient better, "Honest Dan" Farley smiled.

"Well, Mr. Archer," said he, "what do you say?"

"Archer drew his knees nearly up to his chin and pondered deeply. 'I'll name the Fifth Avenue hotel,' said he, suddenly letting his knees fall and shapping one of them hard as it went down."

The professor stared at his nephew in amazement, and Farley laughed outright. Checking himself immediately, however, he turned to the man in black.

"After you," said that gentleman politely.

"It is immaterial," responded "Honest Dan." "I shall name the corner of Twenty-



"I'M PAINT WITH HUNGER."

ty-fourth street and Fifth Avenue, and you will take the corner of Twenty-second street."

"How do you know that?"

"What a lot! Am I right?"

"Very good," continued Farley. "And now, as the bets are made, it can't do any harm to have a little talk and find out why we made them."

"I'll tell you why I made mine," said Archer, with a laugh. "It was a mere thing that my uncle knew where the man was going, but far more reasons he didn't care to be too specific. When he named the Twenty-third street corner I said to myself, 'What does that mean?' And I decided that it meant the Fifth Avenue hotel."

"What was the way I decided it on?" said Dr. Warren. "Is a certainty that you think the man is going there, and I do not doubt that he thinks so himself. But our friend here thinks differently. As I told you a while ago, my uncle's own friend is a detective who has a warrant for the gentleman upon whom we have wagered our money. He intends to arrest him and take him straight to headquarters. In half an hour they'd be out of Twenty-second street, and the bet would be won. So our friend was betting on a sure thing."

"No more than he was," cried the man in black, pointing to Warren. "Honest Dan" pulled his mustache down upon one side and then upon the other, and, having thus adjusted his countenance in a manner satisfactory to himself, he said to the man in black: "You've got a warrant for Forbes Holland, a gentleman sport who stabbed a friend of his at the Hennessy race track on Sept. 8."

"I have," was the response. "Well, well," said "Honest Dan." "As Dr. Warren knew where the man was going, and you, Mr. Archer, know what your uncle knew, and Mr. Johnson, my friend in black, knew more than either of you, I'd like to know what show the poor little honest gambler had in this game?"

No one answered. "I'll tell you myself," said Farley. "I know what you were up to, Johnson. I got the whole story out of the countess, who you had to take into your confidence because there might be a stop not down on the schedule. And I know one thing more. This man is not Forbes Holland."

Johnson sprang to his feet. "Yes, you suppose I don't know every man of that kind in his country?" continued "Honest Dan." "Will you dare to make that arrest when I'm prepared to swear that, although this man answers Forbes Holland's description perfectly, he doesn't look any more like him than you do and not quite so much like him as Dr. Warren does?"

"Mr. Farley," said Johnson, "is this straight?"

"Honest Dan" spread his hands abroad.

"That settles it," said he and subsided into his corner.

"And now how does the bet stand?" continued Farley. "There'll be no arrest. This man, whoever he may be, is free to go where he likes. If he goes to the Fifth Avenue hotel he'll get there inside of half an hour, and Mr. Archer will win. But our friend is not a pack of cards; he can be as high or as low as any time that he wants to be, and until it's all over, gentlemen, I have a show."

"We haven't long to wait," said Archer. "We're across the Harlem river. By jingo, this has been a great game!"

The train rumbled through the tunnel and stopped at last in the station, where all the persons concerned in this narrative promptly alighted. At the gate the man who was not Forbes Holland was met by a youth who greeted him with affection.

"How is my brother?" asked the traveler eagerly.

"Oh, he's ever so much better," cried the boy. "He's all right now, the doctor says."

The man put a hand suddenly to his eyes. "I'm glad, glad," he stammered and then, with a smile, "Since he's all right, I won't hurry. I'll stop across to the Grand Union and have a morsel of dinner. I've been too anxious to eat since morning, and I'm faint with hunger."

"For my second street is a long way north of Twenty-fourth," said "Honest Dan" Farley. "Gentlemen, I stand to win."

Famous Sieges.

Thousands of books have been written about the horrors of the siege. Living in a town that is all shot to pieces under a rain of falling, hissing and exploding shells, having to subsist on horse meat and only a small ration of that, knowing that the end must be capture if death does not intervene, all of these are had even in the telling, but not half so bad as they are in the actuality, for it is easier to hear other people's troubles than our own. Death is not so horrible when one toasts his shins by the fire and merely reads about his bony majesty. But, for that matter, people who have thought they were dying say it is not so bad actually as "shoved off the mortal coil." As for those who get the dying over with, their testimony is not obtainable. Yet, granting that the horrors of death have been overdrawn, so possibly have the horrors of sieges.

The investment of Port Arthur recalls other celebrated sieges. It is a vain habit of the human animal to compare the thing that is happening with similar things that have happened in the past. This it was that led some observing person to remark that "comparisons are odious." He probably meant that some people who make them are odious. The right, as it were, would say to J. Chamberlain, is another story.

The longest siege of modern times was that of Gibraltar, for the four years from 1779 to 1782. The English garrison under Elliott defended itself successfully from the combined attack of the French and Spaniards, and the war closed with the fortress unshaken. Perhaps the most notable siege of the nineteenth century was that of Sevastopol, which the French, English and Turkish allies made the objective point in the Crimean war. The place was defended with fine portability by the Russians for nearly a year. The attack began on Oct. 17, 1854, and the town was not evacuated until Sept. 9 of the next year. The siege was accompanied by the memorable battles of the Malakoff, Inkerman and the Sedona. The town in constant communication with the Russian general forces, was actually defended by a garrison of 20,000. Its losses in the siege were 10,000 men, and the casualties on both sides reached the enormous total of 150,000.

In the civil war the great siege—aside from the attack on Lee's army before Richmond—was that of Vicksburg. Grant began his movement against the city in November, 1862, but the investment proper did not begin until May 18 of the next year. The garrison of 30,000 men surrendered on July 4, after having lost 10,000 men in the seven weeks of fighting.

In the Franco-Prussian war Strasbourg, with a garrison of 17,000, kept off a force of 60,000 for fifty-one days. Metz, defended by 170,000, held out against 200,000 Germans for seventy days, and the siege of Paris lasted more than four months. The capital had nearly half a million defenders, but many of them were raw and inefficient conscripts. Six years later the Turks made a desperate stand against the Russians at Plevna. In one charge the Russian force lost 18,500 men. The siege lasted from July 20 to Dec. 10, and then 40,000 Turks surrendered. As many more had been killed, wounded or captured.

In the Boer war Kimberley held out 123 days and Ladysmith 118, and both were eventually relieved. In neither case were large forces involved. The investment of Port Arthur, therefore, is the most important siege since Plevna.

THE TOMB OF CAIN.

It Is Said to Be Not Far From the City of Damascus.

The early traditions concerning the city of Damascus are curious and interesting, even though untrustworthy and contradictory. By some of the ancient writers it was maintained that the city stands on or near the site of the garden of Eden, and just opposite there is a beautiful meadow of red earth from which, it is said, God took the material from which he created Adam. This field is called Ager Damascenus, and near its center there formerly stood a pillar which was said to mark the precise spot where our first parent was created. A few miles out there is an eminence called the Mountain of Abel, supposed by some to be the place where the first two brothers offered their sacrifices, also the spot where the first murder was committed. The most interesting spot pointed out, however, is about three leagues from the city, where an old ruin is shown which all the orient believes to be the tomb of Cain. The traditions respecting this famous spot are known to antedate the Christian era by several hundred years. Up to the time of Vespasian the interior of the tomb is said to have been lighted and warmed by one of the "ever burning" lamps so commonly used by the ancients.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Some Curious and Varied Beliefs as to His Identity.

According to Ptolemy, the man in the moon is the patriarch Isaac, carrying the bundle of sticks which were to be lighted to sacrifice his own body on the mountain top. Dante believes him to be Cain, carrying a bundle of thorns, the nearest offering his hands afforded, as a present to God. In Arabic the

... Custom Tailoring ... LADIES' AND GENTS'.

When in doubt where to get good repairing, cleaning and pressing, try Geo. Bigley, who for three years had charge of A. Miles Holbrook's shop, over Post Office. You will be satisfied, not only with the work, but price also.

Gent's Suits made to order in the latest styles and a full line of the latest samples. Ladies' Pressing a specialty.

GEORGE BIGLEY,
Room 1, Brown & Stanton Block, OVER GROVER'S DRUG STORE. Winchester, Mass.
OPEN EVENINGS. Call for and deliver clothes. Tel 124-4.

Macular Parker Company Boys' Clothing Department
The "AMERICAN BOY" FREE

A magazine, all boy, for boys, full of the reading that boys delight in,—stories of travel and adventure, articles on sports, etc. A clean, wholesome publication. To get the "American Boy" free you must make a purchase of at



least \$5 in our Boys' Department, where you will be given a card, properly filled out, that entitles you to the paper for one year free. Present the card in the Boys' Department each month, and get the new number.

Macular Parker Company Boys' Clothing Department
400 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

S. R. KNIGHTS & CO.,
Office, - 73 Tremont Street, Boston.

Mortgagees' Sale of Real Estate in Winchester.

Pursuant to an execution of the power and authority contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Frank W. Cole and Sarah Emma Cole, wife of the said Frank W. Cole, in her right, to Frederick W. French, Charles E. Stratton and Solomon P. Stratton, trustees under the will of John J. French, dated March 15th, 1890, and record of with Middlesex South District Deeds, lib. 725, folio 91, for breach of the condition of said mortgage deed, will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinafter described:

On Monday, the Fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

all and singular the parcel of real estate conveyed by said mortgage deed, to wit:

A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in Winchester, in the County of Middlesex, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of the easterly side of Brackett street, so called, and running north 70 degrees east 128.14 feet to corner, and thence south 42 degrees east 18 feet to Mason street, thence north 25.12 degrees west 86 feet to Mason street 150 feet to the point of beginning, and containing 20,720 square feet. Said lot must be paid to cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale, at which time and place the other terms of sale will be made known.

CHARLES E. STRATTON, Surviving trustee of MORTGAGEES, under will of SOLOMON P. STRATTON, under will of JOHN J. FRENCH.

68 Devonshire St., Boston. Boston, Oct. 20, 1904. 21-25,411

people even that they can see the face of Adam in the moon and that of Eve in the sun. Among the Frieburgers there is a superstition which says that the marks and spots on the moon's face are the outlines of the traitor Judas Iscariot, holding his hand over his face while sneezing just prior to hanging himself. This last belief accords with the old Frankish legend which says that there was no spot on Luna's bright face until after the time of the crucifixion of Christ. Still another story tells us that in the time of the creation God threw an offending angel against the face of the moon, while another is to the effect that the moon witnessed the creation of Adam and Eve and took an impress of their features on his surface, intending to people his own land with similar beings. When he essayed to imitate God's works, he made nothing but a slimy serpent, which since that day has continued to fold and unfold its mighty coils in full view of the descendants of the God created beings.

Some of the acknowledged Chinese aristocrats among the new women in this country who have witnessed the firm broad tread of our American women have begun a revolt against the barbarous practice of foot binding. For more than nine centuries this cruel and absurd custom has been a sign of aristocracy. It stands for all that woman has endured and is the visible mark of mental, physical and moral helplessness.

Marconi's wireless telegraphy laurels will fade before their time if the dream of one of his countrymen shall be realized. An Italian engineer named Panza claims to have invented a system of wireless telegraphy which will reproduce at any distance an autograph communication. Thus a letter written in America may be delivered in Europe the day of dispatching.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

CLEANSSED PRESSED AND RE-PAIRED IN A SATISFACTORY MANNER.

Send a postal and I will call for the goods and return them.

ADDRESS:
26 GROVE ST., WINCHESTER.
H. C. COBURN,
TAILOR.

P. E. FITZGERALD & CO., .TAR CONCRETING..

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Sidewalks, Yard Walks, Cellar Bottoms, Etc.

Camert Walks and Artificial Stone a Specialty.
20 Kendall Street,
WINCHESTER, MASS.

TELEPHONE. nov7-4f

TONSorial PARLOR

Mr. A. Raymond's long experience in the haircutting and barbering business justly entitles him to the confidence of the residents. Care and attention be stowed on everyone.

Children's Hair Cutting a Specialty.
LADIES HAIR SINGED AND BANGED. According to the latest styles.
A full line of tobaccos and cigars
A. RAYMOND

KELLEY & HAWES CO., Hack, Livery, Boarding AND EXPRESS.

Baled Hay and Straw For Sale. Tables and Chairs To Let for all occasions.

KELLEY & HAWES,
Undertakers and Funeral Directors
Office, 13 PARK STREET
Telephone Connection. je

BROWN & GIFFORD

TEL. 124-2.

PURE ICE

Analyzed 1903 Absolutely Pure

OFFICE:
174 Main Street, Winchester
Houses at Horn Pond

IS TRADE DULL?
Try an advertisement in the STAR.

POLICY TOWARD SOUTH

President's Plan Outlined Long Ago—Made Careful Study of Problem When Governor.

Has Sought Information From Best People, White and Colored. Fewer Lynchings.

(From an Editorial in Outlook of Oct. 29.)

The Outlook happens to be in possession of information which leads it to suggest that no man perhaps ever went into the White House with a keener desire to be of real and permanent service to the former slave states than Mr. Roosevelt.

In the most careful manner the president has sought information from the highest type of both white and colored people concerning the political desires and needs of both the black and the white races and the status and defects of their relations to the federal government. This information was sought for by the president before he became president and even before he became vice president.

The Outlook happens to know that while Mr. Roosevelt was holding the position of governor of New York he outlined a policy which he would attempt to pursue if he should ever be called to the presidency. The policy which he then stated he would pursue was one which the daily press of the south as well as the public men of the south had long advocated. The Outlook happens to know, further, that the president has pursued and consistently followed the policy outlined before he became president as nearly as it has been possible for any human being to do.

To begin with, in Mississippi the president, while not seeking to overthrow or ignore the old political machine, went straight to the heart of conditions and selected for his adviser E. S. Wilson, a gold Democrat, the former secretary to L. Q. C. Lamar, the Mississippi correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune and the brother-in-law of Governor Longino. It would at least seem that this man had the confidence and respect of the south, and of Mississippi people especially. From the day of his appointment by the president this gentleman has been one of the president's southern advisers. In seeking his advice upon southern politics the president insisted upon one limitation, and only one. His adviser was to recommend none but clear men to him for appointment, giving Republicans the first consideration, but where clear Republicans could not be found, then Democrats of good and proved character. The result is that the United States district attorney is a white Democrat, and the same is true of the register of the United States land office and the United States marshalship. These are native southern white men who stand high in the estimation of their neighbors, and these are but examples of what has been done in dozens of other cases in Mississippi alone.

Now, as to the negro officeholder in the south. The complaint that has been made against every Republican president since the civil war has been that many offices were filled by a horde of ignorant and characterless colored politicians. How did President Roosevelt meet this situation? He has appointed to office in the south fewer colored men than any other president, and in doing so has not only decreased the quantity, but improved the quality. He has not only tried to do so, but has actually done it.

To how many of our readers has it ever occurred that, notwithstanding all the discussion that has taken place regarding Mr. Roosevelt and the south, practically no criticism has been made upon the character of the men holding office under him, white and black alike? Fault has been found in a few cases because of their color, but not with their character. Not only has the class of white and colored men appointed to office in the south been of such a high character as to escape criticism, but Mr. Roosevelt has done what no other president has done, and what the south has all along claimed should be done. He has appointed colored men living in the north to important positions in that section, as, for example, William H. Lewis, appointed to the place of assistant United States district attorney for Massachusetts.

What the president has done in Mississippi in lifting up and purifying the public service has been done in a larger or smaller degree in every southern state. Special examples were the throwing over of the old and corrupt gang in Louisiana and the appointment of former Governor Thomas G. Jones and Judge Rouhae, native white southerners, to important positions in Alabama.

The main thing, however, that the public ought to know about is that in failing to be controlled by old and corrupt political organizations, in going outside of his party to select men of high character for office, the president was running a political risk which required the very highest degree of moral courage and devotion to public duty to perform. He was taking a chance, as far as his political fortunes were concerned, which no other president had ever taken. Time and time again Mr. Roosevelt was warned of the political risk he was taking, but not once did he change his policy in the slightest degree, and on more than one occasion replied to friends that he would

rather be defeated for the presidential nomination than secure it by yielding to the vicious element of the south, Republican or Democratic.

Over and over again it has been asserted by those who have not taken the time or the pains to investigate the real facts in the matter that President Roosevelt's southern policy has caused an increase of lawlessness at the south, as indicated by lynchings, burnings, etc. What is the truth? Lynchings in this country reached the highest number in 1892, when Benjamin Harrison was president, the number of lynchings for that year being 236. The next highest number was in 1885, under the presidency of Grover Cleveland, when they numbered 210. In 1883, also during the presidency of Grover Cleveland, there were 200 lynchings. These periods represent the high water mark of lynching. During the two years in which Mr. Roosevelt has been in the White House there have been fewer lynchings than in any year since 1885. In 1902 there were 96 lynchings and in 1903 there were but 104. These two years represent the smallest number of lynchings since 1885.

We make the prediction that before he leaves the White House the south will learn that it has never had a warmer or more consistent friend in the presidential chair than Theodore Roosevelt.

About Those Prices!

The usual Democratic line about American manufactures being sold at lower prices abroad is again in full blast, but what of it? Admitting for the sake of argument, the whole charge, what does it amount to? Who has suffered? Not the American wage earner, because there is no instance on record of any American manufacturer having asked his work people to accept less wages on that portion of his output which he is compelled to sell at lower prices abroad than at home, because of the pauper paid labor made goods with which he has to compete in foreign countries. Inasmuch as the American wage earner has not suffered, it follows that neither the farmer, the storekeeper, the house owner nor any of those whose welfare depends on the wages of the wage earner have suffered.

Supposing, also for the sake of argument, that it was made compulsory by law, or even by tariff legislation, that nothing of American manufacture should be sold for more money at home than what could be got for it abroad, compelling against the cheap labor referred to, what would be the result? Would not the American wage earner be obliged to accept lower wages not only on what of his make is sold abroad, but on all the output of his brain and hands? More than that, would he not see the call for his labor reduced, as it is notorious that goods made in cheap labor countries are offered and pushed for sale in the mighty market of the United States at even lower prices than in the country of their manufacture and other countries?

But, say the Democrats, the American people as a whole are suffering because an American sewing machine, for instance, has been or can be bought for less money in London than in New York. Presuming that to be so, what of it? The American workman who made that machine has been paid the same wages for making it as he was paid for making the one which was sold in New York. Consequently he has had money enough to buy his flour—a barrel instead of a pound, as in 1863-66 and the American farmer has thus been able to give his hard-working wife the money to buy a sewing machine and thus lighten her cares. Her purchase of that machine leaves room for another to be made, and the American sewing machine maker gets his wages over again. So it goes on, an endless chain, benefitting somebody as each and every link is paid out. What is true of the sewing machine is true of every other line of American manufactures which finds a market abroad. The larger our factory product the larger the weekly payroll and the larger demand in every line of American effort.

WALTER J. BALLARD.

Freedom For Filipinos.

(From the Brooklyn Eagle, Dec.)

It is not wisdom to bring "freedom for the Filipinos" into the present campaign. The work now going on in the Philippines is such as to prepare the islanders for freedom. In time they will be able to govern themselves or at least to enjoy such autonomy as is permitted to Canada by England. But to abandon them to their own devices at this season would be to inaugurate among our eastern wards a reign of graft, corruption, mismanagement and anarchy. A few self-seeking adventurers would control the islands, every district would be the scene of a revolution, industries would fail, all the corruptions and all the traditions of misgovernment established by the Spaniards would be revived, civil law would be replaced by martial and church law, education would cease and envoys would be sent by Europe to prepare the way for the annexation of the islands by more appreciative nations. But in the process of enlightening the barbarians of the east we have committed some barbarisms ourselves, not merely possible, but true, but the wisdom of a few soldiers and the baseness of a few adventurers are no test of governmental processes or purposes. Civilization proceeds in our own country despite the outbreaks of a few primitives and the dishonesty of a few politicians, and it will proceed and is proceeding in the Philippines. Conditions there—moral, industrial, sanitary and political—are improving, and it is much doubted if the masses would accept the sort of freedom they would be likely to "enjoy" under native government. Nobody clamors for the freedom of the Apaches.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Box 5. Wildwood St., opp. Woodside road.
1. Central Fire Station.
12. Myrtle St., opp. Maxwell road.
13. Myrtle St., opp. Woodside road.
14. Bacon St., opp. Lakeview road.
15. McKay, Private.
21. Main St., opp. Young & Brown's.
22. No School.
23. Main St., opp. Thompson St.
24. E. Vernon St., Washington St.
25. Main St., opp. Pleasant St.
26. Main St., opp. Herk St.
27. Main St., opp. Spring St.
28. Bacon St., Private.
29. Stanton St., opp. Herk St.
30. Forest St., Highland Ave.
31. Washington St., Cross Street.
32. Cross Street, opp. East Street.
33. Swanton St., opp. Cedar Street.
34. Washington St., Eaton Street.
35. Harvard St., Florence St.
36. Oak St., Holland St.
37. Lake St., Main Street.
38. Bees & Cobbs Tannery, private.
39. Main St., opp. Salem St.
40. Main St., opp. Canal Street.
41. Main St., opp. Sheridan Circle.
42. Eastern Felt Mill, Canal St.
43. Cambridge, opp. Pond Street.
52. Central Street, opp. Bangley.
53. Bacon St., opp. Church Street.
54. Washington St., opp. Church Street.
55. Main St., opp. Church Street.
56. Wildwood St., Cambridge Street.
57. Church St., Cambridge Street.
58. Canal Street, opp. Church Street.
61. Winthrop, near opp. Highland Ave.
62. Mount Vernon, opp. Highland Ave.
63. Highland Ave., opp. Webster Street.
64. Highland Ave., opp. Herk Street.
65. Highland Ave., opp. Herk Street.
66. Highland Ave., opp. Herk Street.

A second alarm is given by striking three times followed by Box number.
Two blows signify the Department.
Three blows for Test at 7:00 p.m.
Two blows for 10:30 a.m., 10:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m.
Three blows, brush fires.

TOWN DIRECTORY.

Following are the events set apart by the town departments as regular times of meeting:
TOWN CLERK—Daily, and Saturday evenings from 6:45 to 7:45.
SEWER COMMISSION—23 and 4th Monday evenings of each month.
SCHOOLS—Fourth Tuesday evening of each month.

TRUSTEES OF LIBRARY—Fourth Friday of each month.
CEMETERY COMMISSION—First Saturday evening of each month.
WATER BOARD—Monday evening.

TREASURER—Wednesday afternoons from 12:30 to 5:30.
WATER REGISTRAR—Tuesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 p.m.
COLLECTOR—Hours for collection, daily from 2:30 until 5 o'clock p.m.

FIRE ENGINEERS—Every Monday evening at Engineer's room.
BOARD OF HEALTH meets last Friday of each month at Town House.

SUP'T. OF SCHOOLS—Superintendent's office hours: 4 to 5 p.m. on each school day. Meetings of School Committee: fourth Tuesday evening of every month.

Boston & Northern St. Ry. Co.

Time Table.

Woburn Division.

On and after Nov. 1st, 1904, cars will run as follows:

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Winchester Centre for Medford at 6:05 a.m., 6:30 a.m., and every 15 minutes until 12:45 p.m., then every 30 minutes until 2:45 p.m., and every 30 minutes until 11:45 p.m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 6:15 a.m. and every 30 minutes until 12:15 p.m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn & North Woburn at 6:30 a.m., 7 a.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:30 a.m., then every half hour until 1:00 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 8:00 p.m., then every half hour until 12:00 p.m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 6:15 a.m., and then every 15 minutes until 12:45 p.m., then every half hour until 1:45 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 12:15 p.m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 6:15 a.m., then every 30 minutes until 12:15 p.m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7:30 a.m., and every 15 minutes until 9:30 a.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:00 p.m., then every 30 minutes until 12:00 p.m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 7:45 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 9:45 a.m., then every 15 minutes until 12:15 p.m., then every half hour until 12:15 p.m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 7:45 a.m., then every 30 minutes until 12:15 p.m.

GEORGE H. GRAY, Div. Supt.

STONEHAM, WINCHESTER AND ARLINGTON.

Leave Arlington for Winchester at 6:00 a.m., 7:00 a.m., 7:45 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 12:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:00 p.m., then every 30 minutes until 12:00 p.m.

Leave Winchester for Stoneham and Reading at 6:20 a.m., 7:20 a.m., 8:05 a.m., 8:35 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 11:35 p.m.

SUNDAY.

Sunday time half hour service cars leave Reading square for Stoneham, Winchester and Arlington at 6:45 a.m., 8:45 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 10:15 p.m.

Leave Stoneham square for Winchester and Arlington at 7:05 a.m., 8:05 a.m., 8:35 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 10:55 p.m.

Returning leave Arlington center for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p.m. The 11:15 p.m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05 a.m., 9:05 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p.m. The 11:35 p.m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p.m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 12:45 a.m. and 35 minutes past each hour from 1:25 p.m. to 9:35 p.m.
Returning leaving Arlington center for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading every 15 minutes from 1:45 p.m. to 10:15 p.m.
Leave Winchester for Stoneham, every 15 minutes from 2:05 p.m. to 10:15 p.m.
JAS. O. ELLIS, Div. Supt.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement, Oct. 10, 1904.

| FOR BOSTON. | FROM BOSTON. |
|-------------|--------------|
| 10:02 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:02 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 1:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 1:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 1:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 1:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 1:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 2:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 2:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 2:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 2:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 2:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 3:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 3:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 3:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 3:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 3:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 4:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 4:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 4:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 4:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 4:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 5:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 5:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 5:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 5:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 5:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 1:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 1:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 1:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 1:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 1:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 2:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 2:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 2:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 2:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 2:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 3:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 3:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 3:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 3:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 3:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 4:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 4:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 4:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 4:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 4:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 5:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 5:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 5:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 5:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 5:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 1:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 1:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 1:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 1:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 1:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 2:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 2:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 2:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 2:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 2:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 3:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 3:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 3:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 3:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 3:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 4:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 4:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 4:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 4:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 4:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 5:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 5:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 5:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 5:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 5:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 6:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 7:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 8:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 9:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 10:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:39 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 11:51 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:03 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:15 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| 12:27 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |

WINCHESTER SOUVENIRS.

POSTALS
PIN-TRAYS
PLAQUES

VIEWS OF THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

FRED S. SCALES, - - JEWELER,
COMMON ST., WINCHESTER.

Newsy Paragraphs.

This Friday evening, Dr. Doremus Scudder will give his lecture on the Hawaiian Islands at the Congregational Church. The Doctor is now settled in these islands and is thoroughly versed in his subject, which will be found of extreme interest. The lecture is free, there will be no collection taken and all are invited. Sunday morning he will occupy the pulpit of this Church.

Mr. John Murray Marshall, formerly well remembered here, but now living in Los Angeles, Cal., will accept the thanks of the Star for two prettily illustrated booklets describing the gardens of California, Pasadena. As an attorney, Mr. Marshall has acquired a lucrative practice in Los Angeles, which has a population of 160,000, which is nine miles from his Pasadena home. Pasadena is situated one thousand feet above and twenty-four miles from the Pacific Ocean, has fifteen thousand people, eleven public schools, including the new \$500,000 high school, Throop Polytechnic Institute, a \$500,000 free library containing over twenty-four thousand volumes; two beautiful parks; fine streets; over one hundred miles of cement sidewalks; a complete sewer system; gas and electric plants; the finest street railway system in the United States; and last, but not least, a climate, summer and winter, that has no rival.

Mr. Abner Bowers, who was elected a deacon of the Congregational Church last week, declines to accept because of health considerations.

Mrs. Clarence E. Clenson has removed from No. 19 Myrtle to No. 12 Myrtle street, where she will be pleased to receive her friends.

The W. A. C. was reorganized last Sunday afternoon with the following as officers: A. E. Forten, President; Thos. Mulrenan, Vice President; John M. Lynch, Secretary; Jerry McCarthy, Treasurer. Headquarters at 130 Main street.

The Winchester Mutual Benefit Association is taking in many new members at the present time. This association will be paid a great help during time of trouble. Men and women are eligible to membership. Mr. W. A. Snow, Ridgeway, is the Secretary, and he will be pleased to furnish all information.

The department was called out Monday afternoon for a fire on the roof of the ell of the building occupied by the Winchester Sun. The fire was probably caused by a spark from a locomotive. Damage slight. It rest great and attendance of spectators large.

The Winchester Athletic Club will hold its fourth annual hop in Lyceum Hall, Thanksgiving afternoon and evening, Nov. 24. There will be dancing from two o'clock in the afternoon till eleven o'clock at night.

The souvenir postal cards of Winchester have met with such a success that Wilson, the stationer, has added a new lot of seven fine views—to his former eight views. The new cards are way beyond anything in this line yet published. This makes a variety of 15 views to select from. Prices, 2 for 5c, and 3 for 5c. Wilson, the stationer, Pleasant street.

We are now planting shrubs, why not for you? We grow them; landscape planting is our business. A. M. Tuttle & Co., Melrose, Mass. Tel. 2023.

Parlor Pride stove polish. Liquid—Ready for instant use. A few drops of Parlor Pride stove polish gives the stove a brilliant lustre shine making the stove fit for a parlor. No soiled hands, easy to apply, always ready, no water used, no dust, no dried up paste after using a while. Sold by all dealers and in Winchester at Richardson's Grocery Store.

It has been decided to change

the name of the market, corner Church and Common Streets, to the

HOME MARKET COMPANY.

Please remember that our telephone number is

302 Winchester, NOT 252-2.

HOME MARKET CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
QUINCY MARKET CO.

A FULL LINE OF
FISH, OYSTERS, CLAMS, ETC.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mr. Rae Gilman was home over Sunday from Middlesex school, Concord, Mass.

Among the boys who came down to see the Dartmouth-Harvard football game were Laurence Symmes, Erastus Badger and Harper Blaisdell.

Mr. Hall of Norwood street has moved to Concord, Mass., where he has recently purchased a farm.

The examinations for the first quarter began at the High School, Monday morning.

Mr. Shepard Ford was home with his parents over Sunday from Milford, Conn.

Miss Joan Newell of Main street is going away for a short vacation.

Mrs. H. S. Underwood of Central street, has gone out West for a few weeks.

When the polls opened on the morning of the election, Mr. Edwin Robinson predicted that the total vote cast in town would be 1350. The final count showed 1349. This was a pretty close guess.

Mr. Chester W. Knox is on here from Colorado on a business trip and to recover from a recent severe attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. John Maxwell of Cross street is convalescing from a severe attack of indigestion with which he was taken sick late last summer while in Pell City, Ala.

Mr. Thomas W. Lawson came to Winchester, Tuesday forenoon to vote. Hugh McCraven, the hackman, drove him to and from the station and was awarded with a \$5 gold piece. Mr. Lawson was in town only about fifteen minutes.

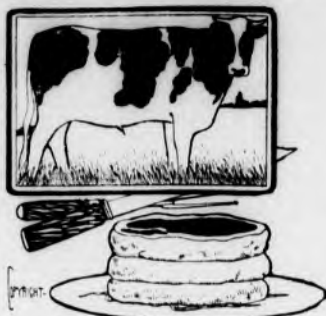
District Deputy Wm. M. Belcher and suite visited William Parkman, Lodge of Masons, Tuesday evening. There was a large turnout of Masons—Woburn, Melrose, Stoneham, Malden, Somerville and other places being represented. After the business a collation was served in the banquet hall. It was the largest gathering of Masons in this town for a long time. William Parkman is one of the leading lodges in this section.

The Calumet Club will hold a "turkey roll" at the club house on Saturday evening, Nov. 19th, the highest string total in Boston pins to take the bird. If enough entries are received, a number of turkeys will be offered.

Kindergarten paper at Wilson's.

Mr. Frank Barr and daughter, Miss Marguerite, have gone on a Western trip. They will take in the St. Louis Fair.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are becoming a favorite for stomach troubles and constipation. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.



F. D. RICHARDSON,
Successor to E. A. HOLBROOK,
DEALER IN
Fine Groceries and Provisions,
10 and 12 Pleasant Street.

Newsy Paragraphs.

The new officers for the Calumet club as presented by the nominating committee are: President, Ralph E. Joslin; Vice President, Howard T. Dickson; Treasurer, William M. Belcher; Secretary, Jere A. Downs; Directors, John A. Caldwell, Charles A. Lane and Daniel B. Badger.

The Second Baptist Church will hold its first annual fair in the Church on Cross street, commencing Monday evening, Nov. 21, and continuing to Nov. 28. There will be a fine musical entertainment each night. There will be prizes for the best features, a barrel of flour, half ton of coal, parlor lamp, large doll, fancy watch chain. There will be on sale goods comprising useful and fancy articles at low prices. The committee of arrangement consists of Mrs. M. E. Glenn, Mrs. W. R. Richardson, Mrs. O. Barksdale, Mrs. Branch Powell, Mrs. C. B. Kirby, Mrs. S. Winbush, Mrs. R. White, Mrs. L. Billips, C. B. Kirby, W. W. Russell, M. Glenn, J. Hunt S. Berch, John Berch. A quick lunch will be served each night.

Mrs. J. E. Woods and Misses Amy and Josephine Woods returned Monday from a stay at Poland Springs, Me.

Mrs. Jones' evening class in dancing will hold its first lesson this Friday evening in Waterfield Hall.

Blank billheads, mortgages and legal notes at Wilson's.

Mr. W. P. Field, who has been shooting in the Maine woods, sent home a fine deer.

The town election is about four months distant. The election in cities takes place next month and the fight has already commenced.

Dr. Montgomery celebrated his 65th birthday Wednesday night. He was in a gold ring, a pair of kid gloves and a sweater. The time was just about the Crimsons. Music by Horace O. O'Neil.

Mrs. Branch is the proud mother of a baby girl born Saturday.

Don't forget that you can save from one to three dollars on the boys' suits and overcoats in buying them at our instead of going out of town. Others are doing it, why don't you? Afternoon's.

Calendar pads at Wilson's.

There was a large number of sportsmen and others on the shores of Spot pond last Sunday, watching the antics of the large number of wild fowl which have been locating themselves there for the past month preparatory to their flight to the South. Yesterday on the lower side of the pond, near the Medford line, there were about 2500 black ducks in one bunch, three gunshots from the shore. They swam in that vicinity all day, playing and sporting in the water.

At the north end of Shute's island a flock of coots were in the water. The ducks seem to know they are free from molestation by the gunners. The Winchester reservoirs are also a resting place for the duck.

Parlor millinery, Miss Mae Richardson, 27 Washington street.

Leathers, journals, records and all styles of blank books at Wilson's. Special sizes to order.

Mr. Charles Harrold appeared in "A Study in Black and White" given in Woburn Monday evening, under the auspices of W. R. C. 84.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Gilman are boarding at Mrs. McCosker's on Church street, while their house on Myopia Hill, which they recently purchased, is undergoing extensive repairs.

Mr. Robert C. Metcalf, Superintendent of the Schools, has recovered from his recent illness and has resumed his duties.

A very fine collection of sea shells and other curios has been given the High School by Miss Nowell of Church street.

Mr. Herbert Underwood left town to day to join Mrs. Underwood in the West. They will go to the St. Louis Fair.

The first snow of the season fell on Wednesday morning, and already the mill pond at the centre is frozen over solid.

Harold W. Holland of the U. S. R. S. Wabash has been transferred to the U. S. S. Chicago, which left Boston for New York, last week.

Mr. W. S. Hatch of Forest street is convalescing from a surgical operation. Although able to come down to his shop, he is unable to attend to business, but expects to in a few days.

CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE

BEFORE AND AFTER

cooking, our meats are a delight to the eye. The experienced buyers can tell at once by their looks that they are fresh and tender. The inexperienced

MEAT BUYERS

can trade here just as well as the keenest judge. For we only keep one grade of meat—the best. So whether you are an experienced house-keeper or are just beginning, it is safe for you to buy your meat here.

Newsy Paragraphs.

J. J. S. Barton has won the golf championship of the Winchester Country Club, beating M. C. Bouve, 7 and 6, in 36 holes, and breaking the record for nine holes with a 36. Saturday the cross country golf tournament will take place. Thanksgiving morning there will be mixed foursomes instead of a team match.

Fire damaged the residence of Patrick Noonan 18 Canal street, last Saturday morning to the extent of \$1500. Mr. Noonan was partially overcome by smoke and other members of the family narrowly escaped suffocation. The fire was in the walls of the house making its extinguishment very laborious.

NOTICE!

Contrary to the numerous reports, the People's Fish and Oyster Market will not move to Church Street and has never had the least idea of so doing.

A. M. FREEMAN.

HOUSES FOR RENT.
NORWOOD ST. 12 ROOMS \$60
CAMBRIDGE ST. 10 " 40
HIGHLAND AVE. 10 " 42
LYND ST. 9 " 33
CHURCH ST. 9 " 30
MYRTLE ST. 8 " 30
BROOKS ST. 8 " 25
WASHINGTON ST. 8 " 15
ELM ST. 6 " 15

M. H. DUTCH,
294 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
132 HIGHLAND AVE., WINCHESTER. 611-30

MASSAGE.
HELEN L. TOWNE,
Graduate of Dr. Graham,
24 WILDWOOD STREET.
Patients treated at their homes. 629-41

MR. BARNES' STUDIO

NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, WOBURN.
Piano and Study. Virgin Clavier Method.
EDWIN N. C. BARNES.
Education: Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.; Boston Conservatory of Music, Boston. Both Mr. Barnes and Miss Barnes are teachers in the School of Extension, Boston. Church organ practice privileges to let. 614

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,
Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST. 861f

SEWING MACHINE FOR SALE.

Second hand Davis Vertical foot, perfect condition. Price \$10.00. E. A. Holbrook, 20 Dix street. 614, 41.

STENOGRAPHER.
Position wanted by young lady, rapid and accurate typewriting, penmanship and Underwood operator. Address Dr. Star office. 614

LOST.
Gold Seal Ring with initial S. Finder please leave at Star office.

WANTED.
A capable girl for general housework in small family. Good wages. Apply at 21 Winthrop street.

WANTED.
A lady would like board and a room for the winter. Room must be well heated. Willing to pay a good price for the same in good locality near center. Address Dr. Star office.

TO LET.
A cottage house of six rooms on Cross street, near Washington street. Fruit trees, etc. Rent \$15 a month. Apply to A. C. Bell. 611, 31f.

FOR RENT.
Old styled cottage, 9 rooms, some 1500 feet of land, 2 minutes to steam cars, 5 minutes to electric, Winchester Highlands. Rent \$15 per month, suitable for 2 small families, who rent will be 9 and 8 dollars per month. Address P. O. Box 29, Winchester. 614 1f

ROOMS.
To let, finely furnished rooms for light house-keeping. Apply at 62 Swanton street. 89 1f

TO LET.
Three houses to rent with all modern improvements. Good location. Call and see them before renting elsewhere. Inquire at No. 24 Washington St. 614, 25f

FOR SALE.
Mr. S. W. Twombly offers his home place, 43 Wildwood street, for sale. House in fine condition. Stable and 2000 feet of land, or more. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Also several other houses for sale. S. W. Twombly, 413 1f

NELLIE M. DUNKLEE,
TEACHER OF PIANO,
9 Eaton Street, Winchester, Mass. 1f

INSURANCE.

For Fire, Life, Accident, Liability, Burglary and all other forms of Insurance, best Companies, contracts, rates and information regarding same, consult

F. V. WOOSTER, Agent,

13 Washington St.,
Winchester.

45 Milk St., Boston.
Tel. 2457 Main.

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
Boston Office, 54 Bromfield St.

Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.
EVERY untuned, octave and chord so evenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jugged, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.

Telephone Connection with Residence.
\$25 to \$75 saved on pianos for persons about to purchase.
Winchester Office F. S. Scales, the Jeweler, Common Street.

MISS McKIM,
188 MAIN STREET, Room 8, WINCHESTER.

MANICURE
Chiropody, Hygienic Facial and Scalp Treatment, Shampooing.
Hours—8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M. Open Monday and Thursday evenings by appointment.

RING

261-2

When you want your clothes overhauled and pressed.
The best work for the lowest prices at

A. MILES HOLBROOK & CO., Tailors.
OVER POSTOFFICE.

Gypsy and Brown Tail Moths
NOW

IS THE TIME TO PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH COMPETENT FORESTERS. 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. PROMPT ATTENTION ASSURED.

U. S. C. SANBORN & CO.,
SCIENTIFIC FORESTERS.
TEL-PHONE 4-5.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Gray's Orchestra so favorably known hereabouts is starting on its fifth season with a large patronage. This year bids fair to be the most successful since its organization. Patronage solicited for dances, socials, weddings, receptions, etc.

Solo piano for dancing a specialty. Address all communications to F. H. Gray, Mgr., 10 Drayton Hall, Cambridge, 21055.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Also canopies for weddings and receptions. Apply at Kelley & Hawes.

Diaries at Wilson's.

Winchester is Interested.

One of the newest organizations in Boston of this year is the "Daughters of the Charity Club," an auxiliary to the Charity Club, which has erected one of the grandest monuments to philanthropy in the city of Boston. Many Winchester people have joined and any one proposed by a member, who is under the age of thirty-five, is eligible for membership. The club was organized by Mrs. Edgar M. Young of Glen road, this town, who was also elected chairman, with Miss Bebe Macintosh of Brookline as secretary and Miss Susan Risteen of Newton as treasurer. Mrs. Frank Whittemore Winn of Winchester is chairman of the musical committee, with Miss Marion Stiles of Brookline chairman of the reception to be held at the Vendome in December. The club will hold a sale at the Vendome on Monday, November 28th, afternoon and evening, and it is earnestly hoped that Winchester people will respond. There have been in times past many from this town in the hospital, where they have received the very best medical and surgical skill and it has not cost them anything unless given voluntarily. And out of 200 patients admitted during the year there were only two deaths—these being incurable before entering. Any information on this subject will be cheerfully given by Mrs. Edgar M. Young, who is also Chairman of the Visiting Committee of the "Woman's Charity Hospital."

New Unitarian Church Officers.

The annual parish meeting and supper of the Unitarian Church was held in the vestries last evening. The gathering was one of the largest in the history of the society. The supper was in charge of the ladies of the parish and the tables and

Newsy Paragraphs.

At the meeting, which followed the supper, the following officers were elected:

Standing Committee, Messrs. W. E. Beggs, E. H. Garrett, Alexander Foster, Jr., H. E. Wellington, P. A. Nickerson, Ralph E. Joslin.

Clerk, Hayes Roblins.

Treasurer, Edward O. Hatch.

W. H. S. Notes

The class of 1905 was entertained at the home of Miss Lillian Mabel Fisher on Highland avenue last Saturday evening. There were 26 members present. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. Stone. The secretary's and treasurer's reports were read and approved. It was voted that the class give a picture of Scott for room 24. Voted that the class buy uniforms for members of the class basket ball team. The rest of the evening was spent in playing hearts. Mrs. Douglass, physical culture teacher, received a very beautiful prize. Refreshments were served by the hostess.

The school Christmas plays have been selected as follows: "No Men Wanted," a bright little comedy sketch for three all characters, and "Handicapped," a full of fun comedy in two acts for eight girl and three boy characters.

A Tribute to Mrs. George Guy.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

Mrs. George Guy died at her home on Spruce street on Tuesday morning of apoplexy, aged about forty years. She came to Winchester with her worthy and industrious husband about ten years ago from Virginia, and had become known to many of our people as a strong, interesting, happy helper, ready for any task or duty, steadfast and faithful.

Her husband and seven children are left in sorrow, and many are saddened that they are to see her kind, good face no more.

A. S. H.

DO YOU SEE ?
Our HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE enables us to prescribe comfortable glasses which will relieve all EYE STRAIN and greatly improve your SIGHT. We are careful and accurate.

GEORGE A. BARRON
OPTICIAN
3 Winter St., (Room 22) Boston
Residence, 67 Parkway, Winchester.

Are you strangers in town?
YES?
Drop in and see us.
WINCHESTER LAUNDRY,
Converse Place. Tel. 321.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

The team work of the home team was good : Smith and Sharon excelling, while Wyatt was the star for the visitors.

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
BY
THEODORE P. WILSON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
Pleasant Street,
WINCHESTER, MASS.
Telephone, 29-3
SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.
FRIDAY NOVEMBER, 18, 1904.

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as second-class matter.

JOB + PRINTING

Left at Your Residence,
For One Year, the Winchester
Star, \$2.00, in advance.

Special Advertising Rates.
For Advertisements of "For Sale," "Found," "Lost," "Wanted," and the like, are inserted at the uniform rate of fifty cents each. The same set solid, under "News Paragraphs," will be charged for at 10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. No charge to be less than 50 cents for first insertion.

News items, lodge meetings, society events, personals, etc., sent to this office will be welcomed by the Editor.

NOTICE.

The annual offer of the STAR from now until Jan. 1, 1906, for \$2.00—the regular price for one year—is again made to new subscribers. It is a good offer and is done for the purpose of increasing the number of regular subscribers. No citizen can afford to be without the STAR if he would know what is transpiring in Winchester.

STAR Office, Pleasant St.

Do Not Want It.

Winchester does not want nor need a metropolitan police force, as the town is perfectly satisfied with the present system. Representative Luce should be content to rest on the laurels brought him as the father of the well remembered caucus law hearing his name. Besides Winchester does not want a police force whose power is measured by the use of a club on defenceless people.

Christian Science.

We print on first page, in full, the lecture given by Edward S. Kimball, C. S. D., in the Town Hall last Friday evening, which is worth reading whether you believe in Christian Science or not. There is a great deal to be learned from reading this lecture, as it brings to light much that has not heretofore been perfectly clear to many persons. It certainly is a very forceful and clear exposition of what Christian Science really stands for.

Selectmen's Meeting.

Nov. 14th, 1904.
Board met at 7:30 p. m. All present.
Records of last meeting read and approved.

Granted location to Woburn Light Heat & Power Company for 2 poles on Elm and on Bridge street, and one pole on Westly street.

On petition of the Woburn Light Heat & Power Company and the Telephone Company for poles on Sheffield road, hearing opened at 8 o'clock; said companies being represented by William H. Lott and Mr. Greene and the following persons appeared, being residents of Sheffield road: M. B. May, Howard A. Cutler, George Adams Woods, O. C. Sanborn, L. H. Spaulding and Alfred Clarke, F. D. Cleveland, W. H. Mason and N. L. Frothingham were present by proxy. After extended discussion, the Board took the matter under consideration and later voted to ask the companies to confer with the property owners and see what could be done towards locating the poles on the private way in the rear of Sheffield road.

Abolishment of the grade crossing was laid over for one week to allow the Board to investigate further regarding cost, plans, etc.

Voted to give pole hearing 21st inst. on petition of Electric Light Co. for locations on Winchester Park, White, Sand Hill, and Glenwood streets, at 8 o'clock. Warrants drawn for \$2485.11, \$1176.42 and \$625.39.

Adjourned at 10:35 p. m.
G. H. LOCHMAN, Clerk.

The Thanksgiving Day Union Service.

The service this year will be held at the Church of the Epiphany and at the usual hour 10:30 a. m. The service will be the appointed service of the Prayer Book for Thanksgiving Day. The vested choir will sing. The preacher will be the Rev. H. E. Hodge pastor of the Baptist Church. The offerings will be given to the Charity Council to be used at their discretion for cases of need in Winchester.

39th Annual Meeting of the Winchester Unitarian Society.

Continued from Page 1.

could, or could not afford to do. Few realize the amount of labor and tact required to maintain the bread and butter end of any religious organization, for the most spiritual of churches, under existing worldly conditions, must have bread and butter or its equivalent, or they would cease to exist. Your committee (or all but one of them) feel under great obligation to the treasurer for so anticipating and adjusting the society's financial burden that no one, excepting himself, has hardly felt it. The treasurer's report will follow this and it will speak for itself of well-done and faithful service.

During the year the church services have been well attended and the society's loving connection with its pastor has been most helpful to the society. More and more we have grown together until we are almost one. Perhaps the most successful church service of the year was the evening union service held when all the churches in town joined in worship at this church, listening to a plea for unity in essential spiritual things, from the lips of Dr. Elliot, president of the American Unitarian Association. The earnestness and warmth of this large meeting and the fact that it was proposed (as a union service) outside of this society and in every way was successful, led to an invitation to the standing committee and pastor of this church to meet representatives of other churches in town to make arrangements for regular union services at stated times throughout the year. Mr. Lawrence will, no doubt, report more fully on this subject. The hospitality of this society was extended to one or more masonic societies to make use of our church for Sunday services and it was much appreciated by the recipients. In every way our church building has proved itself convenient and well adapted for all uses of a helpful religious society and much in favor with the general public.

Your committee has been much helped and encouraged during the year by the friendly, generous hand of the Ladies Friendly Society. It might be said that this is the regular expected thing and therefore, silence might be the loudest applause; as it is in the case of many blessings we thoughtlessly and thanklessly receive. But your committee feels that as there are some new families among us who know but little of the beneficent work of the ladies of the parish, acknowledgment should be made that we were generously offered at the beginning of the year \$205 by the ladies of the Friendly Society to be applied to paying insurance premium on our church building then due. In many other ways this society has been very helpful to your committee and to this church. In fact, it has always lived above its modest claims to be simply "friendly" to the larger organization of the church and has reached that high elevation of self-forgetting helpfulness where giving is the better part of having. "Ceasing to give, we cease to have" are words of no idle meaning to the Ladies Friendly Society.

And what can we say of the men of the society? Simply this, that without special organization, they have one and all responded to the committee's calls and have been helpful with counsel and advice on all occasions. We have felt them at our backs ready to do or to do as occasion required. Above all things they have well attended church services, thus benefiting themselves, our pastor and the church. The average attendance of gentlemen at the Winchester Unitarian Church has always been much larger than in most other churches in our denomination and during the past year the average has been well maintained. We know of Unitarian churches where the ladies feel that they must go to church because their husbands do not go. In such cases, as Mr. Savage has said, the men simply hold their religion in their "waives" name from fear of moral bankruptcy if they do not hold on to religion somehow. We have not many moral bankrupts among the men of our society and it is safe to say that a pretty fair attendance at church services is a good antidote against the virus of the devil whom business men meet, much oftener than other classes of church supporters. Not to mention smaller matters of gentlemanly helpfulness, your committee was very much helped in the beginning of the year by the unknown generosity of a gentleman of the society who paid off the financial deficiency of last year leaving the committee a clean sheet with which to begin the new year. The gleam of light from that generous act has lightened our way throughout the whole year.

The gentlemen's supper held last spring was a very helpful and inspiring occasion. One of the speakers, the Rev. Mr. Horton, was so impressed with the number of men present and the spirit of the meeting that he commented upon it afterward in a written article which was quite largely copied. He said that if all the men in our Unitarian churches exhibited the life and interest shown in the Winchester church, our denomination would be more alive to its opportunities than it is to day. It is to be hoped that an annual gentlemen's supper may hereafter be a regular feature of our church work.

Some of you may say that this report, so far, is almost too pleasing, that we think too highly of what we have accomplished as a church and do not call attention enough to the heights of ex-

cellence so lonesome and unattained above us. But the mountain climber is more encouraged by looking backward on what he has accomplished than in gazing too intently on the dizzy heights above. Our pastor and leader is the one to especially call our attention to the things above us while we make sure of our footing where we are standing, before making a fresh start. Besides it is well occasionally to take pleasure in your own accomplishments, to pat yourself on the back, as it were, if one can do so honestly and comfortably. It is not what others think of us which pleases or displeases us, but what we think of ourselves when we think soberly and intelligently. The approval of others is only pleasing following our own honest approval. If we can take pleasure in what is being done now and what has been accomplished in the life of this society for the past thirty-nine years, let us take that pleasure now and rejoice in it for it will encourage us to continue the good work of the upbuilding character in Winchester.

To return to the duty immediately before us, your committee further report that the church grounds and building have been well cared for during the year and have suffered no deterioration which could be prevented. The cost of repairs has been large, but as stated in last year's report "the new" is fast wearing off of our beautiful building and mistakes in construction, hidden at first, are becoming obvious. The principal repairs this year have been on the roof slating, copper work on roof and the boiler chimney. All the double doors have also been altered to conform to a peremptory order of the state inspector of buildings. They are now in good order and in case of danger may be opened according to law. Last winter was a severe season for a slate roof with so little pitch and as many valleys as our church roof possesses and during the year many new leaks were discovered. These leaks have been located and stopped from time to time and we now consider the roof in as good order as it can be, as at present constructed. During October every part of the roof and copper work was thoroughly inspected and forty-nine leaks were discovered and repaired. These leaks were caused by broken and imperfect slate; copper joints not properly put together, soldered and fastened down; holes and poor places in copper and insolvency of sheet copper in the valleys and next to the gutters. The upper part of the iron chimney was also entirely eaten away by rust and as it was open at the top, water entered through open seams in the pipe into the tower. The committee decided to reconstruct the upper, most exposed part of the chimney in a permanent manner by substituting solid masonry work for iron, sustaining the chimney by iron bars cut into the walls of the building. The chimney is now covered with a flat stone set above the top of the opening so as not to obstruct the draught, yet it will keep out snow and rain. In this new construction, care was taken not to erect anything out of harmony with the style and appearance of the church building either in shape or color. The chimney as rebuilt will last many years.

In regard to recommendations for the ensuing year, your committee advise the same amount of appropriations for running expenses as was made last year. We also recommend that a special committee of three or as many as the society may think necessary, be chosen at this meeting to carefully consider the whole matter of putting the outside of the church building in thorough repair or reconstructing so much of it as may be necessary, reporting cost of same and ways and means for defraying expense at a future meeting. In addition to desired changes in the roof, some of the stone work needs new pointing and some changes could be profitably made in the heating apparatus. The matter of the roof is the most important and the judgment of experts should be obtained in reconstructing it. Your committee consulted the architect of the building in two instances regarding the roof, but he could not help us to any extent except by writing a letter advising consultation with a well known firm of slaters whose charge would be fifty dollars for its advice. Under the circumstances, your committee declined to assume the responsibility of rebuilding or reconstructing the roof, taking off the gutters, or making any other radical changes in the construction of the building. We have kept the roof in repair as well as possible leaving the more important matter of reconstruction to the society's hands.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR E. WHITNEY,
DAVID N. SKILLINGS,
GEORGE G. KELLOGG,
A. FOSTER, JR.,
HAYES ROBBINS,
EDMUND H. GARRETT,
H. E. WELLINGTON,
W. E. BEGGS.

Only Makes a Bad Matter Worse

Perhaps you have never thought of it but the fact must be apparent to every one that constipation is caused by a lack of water in the system, and the use of drastic cathartics like the old fashioned pills only makes a bad matter worse. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are much more mild and gentle in their effect, and when the proper dose is taken their action is so natural that one can hardly realize it is the effect of a medicine. Try a 25 cent bottle of them. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Have you seen the clever little fasteners to hold photographs on window draperies at Wilson's? If not, do so at once. They are almost invisible and very popular.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

A special meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary is called for Monday at 3 p. m. Will the ladies kindly be present.

Young men of the town who desire to have a good time Sunday afternoon, have an excellent opportunity. At 3 p. m. W. C. Meyer conducts.

New faces are seen every Sunday because Mr. Myer makes it interesting. The first committee tea of the season was held at the rooms Monday evening. The tables were exceedingly pretty and attractive—flowers and fruit playing an important part in the decorations. The tea a number of toasts were given with A. W. Hale, the president, as toastmaster. The evening closed with songs around the piano. Great praise is due Mrs. F. A. Newth, as chairman of the committee, and Mrs. Winn, Mrs. Hersey and Mrs. Fitch for the success of the evening.

The boys' meeting on Sunday was largely attended, and Rev. H. E. Hodge spoke interestingly on "A Ride in the Dark." Next Sunday the boys have an opportunity to hear Mr. Wm. W. Hill of Boston, a real self-made man. His subject will be "A Talk with the Boys." Every boy come at three p. m.

A highly successful guessing contest took place at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday evening, a large number being present. The most attractive booth, without doubt, was the "hot frankfurts and coffee," well patronized by all. The first prize, a ham, was carried off by Arthur Cameron.

The Colonial Fair, to be held Dec. 8th and 9th, will be the largest thing of that kind ever attempted by Winchester. One of the many attractions will be the Euterpe Ladies' Orchestra of Boston, which will furnish the music. The orchestra music alone will be worth the price of admission.

If any man in town desires to do a practical kindness here is an opportunity. We know two poor boys who would like to join the Association if they could get the money. A check for \$25.00 to the General Secretary will make a boy happy and give him a better chance to go out into the world and be a man.

Of course everyone is going to hear "Mr. Bob." This lecture is to be given at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Two famous gentlemen from the Fiji Islands will be present and give practical illustrations of savage life in that country.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our many friends for their kindness and sympathy in our time of trouble, and the employers and employees of the McKay factory for their liberal collection.

MR. GEORGE GUY, JR.,
GEORGE GUY, JR.,
MARY WHITELOCK,
GEORGE GUY, JR.,
JOHN GUY,
JAMES GUY,
CHARLES GUY.

MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Teaches business as it is actually conducted in every-day business life, and teaches it so thoroughly that its pupils are more competent than those of the ordinary business college. The demand for its graduates far exceeds the supply. Any young man or woman of ordinary general education who will follow its courses faithfully may be sure of a successful business career.

WE GUARANTEE IT.
Our rates are reasonable and it costs no more to attend this College than to study in less progressive institutions. Our alumni give full information and is free upon application.

STUDENTS MAY ENTER ANY TIME.

Evening Classes commence Oct. 3d.

MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

"Not the oldest, not the largest, just the best."

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE MIDDLESEX COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF WINCHESTER, Mass., to the State of Massachusetts at the close of business November 10, 1904.

| ASSETS. | |
|---|--------------|
| Cash and discounts | \$172,012.41 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | 20,000.00 |
| Proceeds on U. S. bonds | 2,000.00 |
| Real estate, etc. | 20,000.00 |
| Building—house, furniture, and fixtures | 1,500.00 |
| Due from approved banks | 4,500.00 |
| Due from other National Banks | 400.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, notes and coins | 80.84 |
| Legal money reserve in bank, viz: | |
| Specie | 11,000.00 |
| Gold and silver coin | 2,500.00 |
| Total | \$213,292.16 |
| LIABILITIES. | |
| Capital stock paid in | \$50,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 5,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 5,000.00 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 45,000.00 |
| Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks | \$18,418.51 |
| Dividends unpaid | 10.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 108,343.65 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 15,000.00 |
| Gifted checks, etc. | 1,000.00 |
| Total | \$213,292.16 |

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS,
County of Middlesex, SS:
I, C. E. BARRETT, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. E. BARRETT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of November, 1904.
A. W. ROONEY, Notary Public.
Barrett—Attest:

FRANK L. RIPLEY,
FRANK A. CUTTING,
GEORGE A. FERNALD,
Directors.

WE THINK

We have on our lists every property on the market in Winchester either for sale or to rent, among which are a number which are not generally known to be obtainable.

If you are looking IT WILL NOT cost you any more to do business through us, and we may be able to save you money.

At least it is important to see everything of the class in which you are interested before locating.

CEO. ADAMS WOODS,
Easton Bldg., 15 State St., Room 92,
BOSTON.
WINCHESTER OFFICE:
Over Post Office.

The Middlesex County National Bank
OF WINCHESTER, MASS.

DEPOSITORY FOR
(Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Town of Winchester)

Deposits, Oct. 18, 1904, - - - - - \$182,709.74
Surplus and Undivided Profits, Oct. 18, 1904, 11,170.36

Frank A. Cutting, Pres. James W. Russell, Vice Pres. C. E. Barrett, Cashier.

— DIRECTORS —
Frank L. Ripley, Frederick E. Hovey, Fred L. Patten, George A. Fernald,
Frank A. Cutting, James W. Russell, Charles E. Barrett.

H. T. MELLETT,
— RATTAN FURNITURE REPAIRED AND STAINED —
Chairs of Every Description Reseated. Go-Carts Rubber Tired.
UPHOLSTERING AND MATTRESS WORK.
Sewing Machines Sold and Repaired.
120 Elm Street, Stoneham.

S. & H. GREEN STAMPS
5 FOR 1
WITH EVERY DOLLAR PURCHASE
FITZWILLIAM & CO.,
OF WOBURN.

Offers this special inducement to close out their present stock of up-to-date Dry Goods.
Crowds come daily to the store that is never undersold.

FITZWILLIAM & CO.,
373 MAIN ST., Woburn, Mass.



CLUBS, HIGH SCHOOL and SOCIAL FUNCTIONS

Where Music of Artistic Order is in Demand.
The Latest Popular Publication Fresh from the Press.

JOHN J. HEARN'S ORCHESTRA.
BOX 513. WOBURN, MASS. TELEPHONE 74-4.

The Best Liniment.

"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is considered the best liniment on the market," writes Post & Elise, of Georgia, Va. No other liniment will heal a cut or bruise so promptly. No other affords such quick relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and become acquainted with its remarkable qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

New mounting board in the standard shades and sizes at Wilson's.

DO YOU SEE ?

HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE enables me to prescribe comfortable glasses which relieve all EYE STRAIN and greatly improve your SIGHT.

GEORGE A. BARRON
OPTICIAN

3 Winter St., (Room 22) Boston
Residence, 67 Parkway, Winchester.

A Mosque in London.

The news comes from London that a mosque is to be erected in that metropolis. It seems that there are always several thousand of the faithful in the great city, some of them attached to the legations of Moslem countries and persons of distinction, and there has heretofore been no provision for their spiritual needs. A plan for a mosque has been submitted by a leading London architect to the sultan for his approval, and it is expected that before the close of another year the gilded domes and minarets of a Moslem sanctuary will pierce the murky atmosphere of the British capital and the unfamiliar call of the muezzin will be heard in its streets.

This determination on the part of the Mohammedan population of London to secure a suitable lodgment for its faith has been met with a howl of dissent from the illiberal of all classes. It is argued that the admission of the religion of the prophet into England would be an unmistakable retrograde movement. It is asserted that the liberal spirit which is the essence of Christianity cannot include a dogmatic expression so alien as the teaching of the prophet.

It should not be forgotten, however, that the British empire contains more Moslem subjects than any other government on earth. The constitutional sovereign of the empire is temporal lord over more followers of the prophet than is his august brother, the sultan of Turkey. In view of this fact, it would seem that a single mosque in London would not be too great a concession. A mosque in London, where there has long existed such admirable license for all varieties of religious belief, would not mean precisely the same as a Christian temple in Mecca. But has it ever occurred to the sultan that it might lead to that?

One Cause of Drug Adulteration.

The adulteration of drugs is not more common and in the end perhaps not more harmful than the adulteration of foodstuffs, but the thought of it is more shocking. In food the foreign matter may be thrown off from the system and no serious harm result, although the body is cheated of its due in nourishment. But drugs, at the best, are used with reluctance. The saving of life, the relief of pain, the checking of disease, are the mission of pharmaceutical preparations. They are forlorn hope expedients, and to tamper with them is more than immoral and criminal; it is fiendish and cruel. Probably the fact that it is so incredible makes the public unsuspicious. Licensed purveyors put their stamp upon them, and that is taken as a guarantee. It is of course difficult for a layman to detect impure drugs, but one safe rule is to procure them from the source recommended by the prescribing physician. It is sometimes thought that doctors are unduly partial to certain druggists, but this is an unwarranted presumption. A doctor wishes to effect a cure and takes precautions to that end. Economizing in the matter of drugs may result in tampering with life and health.

The excuse offered by a railroad train crew that a fatal collision was due to the sleepiness of men who had been on duty twenty-two hours does not acquit them of neglect. Jim Hinds held the boat's "nozzle" against the bank until the last soul on the burning steamer was ashore, although he knew he would die for it. Such heroism is too much to expect, maybe, but there has been many a railroad man who gave his life to save his train. The more chance of an accident should keep some one of the responsible operators alert. However, the plea serves as a text for the warning of railway officials who control the hours of the men and also have the lives of operatives and public alike in their keeping. The slaughter by railway accidents during the last twelve months reached frightful proportions. Accidents will happen, but they ought not to be due to greed or mismanagement. These are not "visitations of God."

The English are lamenting the invasion of American lightweight cotton goods in Chinese markets hitherto monopolized by them. The American loss of trade in heavyweight goods for Manchurian purchasers, due to the war, is balanced by the increased sales of lightweight fabrics for China's home market. War or no war, the Yankee must sell goods.

Russia's discomfiture at this time, like that of China in 1894, is said by outsiders to be due to the widespread reign of "graft." The evil is not a new one in Russia any more than in China. The Russians are honest in dealing with one another, but the government coffers are considered fair game for looting.

We are all character builders, and this, in the real sense, is the whole purpose of our lives. The men whom the world trusts, whom it honors, whom it exalts, are those who have builded well.

Now that bullfighting on Sunday has been prohibited in Spain there is prospect that the barbarous business will be eventually abolished altogether.

PINHOLE PHOTOGRAPHY.

Successful Results Obtained With a Lensless Camera.

The taking of a photograph, and a good one, too, with a camera without a lens may seem to many utterly incredible. Nevertheless it is done, and this innovation in photography has become an interesting feature with many lovers of the photographic art, says a contributor to the Scientific American.

A piece of tin foil, through which was pierced a fine needle hole to serve the purpose of a lens in admitting the light to the sensitive plate, was secured to the front piece of the camera in place of a lens and the exposure made in the regular manner. Pictures thus made are now popularly known as pinhole photographs. The pictures, however, were not wholly satisfactory owing to the difficulty of getting a perfectly round and smooth hole through this soft, flexible metal, for in this lay the main principle of success. But this has led to the bringing out of a new invention called the "radioscope," which consists of a very thin piece of hammered brass plate through which is bored an accurately round and smooth hole and so mounted that it can be quickly adjusted to any camera or any light tight box that fancy may dictate. There is a lack of that extreme sharpness produced by a regular photographic lens, but, as has been wisely said, this is more than compensated for by a softness of tone equaled only by the brush of an artist.

The interest manifested in this new objective is due to the fact that it is of universal focus, the rays focusing in the stop; the perspective is true, no part of the picture being out of focus, while the interior and architectural photographs are rectilinear that is, without distortion of any kind, for the rays of light fall directly upon the plate without interference of any kind.

Nor is the work of the pinhole objective confined to any one object, for with it most pleasing portraits can be made. And it is said that work requiring the sharpest definition, such as copies, reproductions of documents, etc., can be often better done by the pinhole objective than it can with a lens. The reason is obvious. A lens focuses often sharper than the eye, giving a staring, unnatural effect to the resulting print.

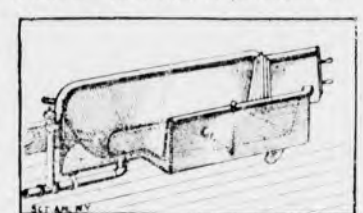
Another singular feature in connection with the pinhole objective is that any size camera may be used. For instance, it will take a picture upon a plate three inches long or twenty inches long. Therefore it will be seen that all one has to do is to arrange his camera for a small or large plate, and with the latter interesting panoramic views could be secured. There is no doubt that a very cheap and satisfactory folding camera in which to use any of the present series of roll films could be made for special panoramic work.

Of course it should be understood that owing to the small amount of light admitted through a pinhole objective the time of exposure will naturally be longer than with a lens, and while it is possible to overexpose there is less liability of this than with a lens.

INVALID'S BATHTUB.

It Greatly Simplifies the Work of the Nurse.

It is sometimes a very difficult matter to lift an invalid or a decrepit person into or out of a bathtub of the usual type. A New York woman has invented a new type of bathtub particularly adapted to overcome this difficulty. The tub, as illustrated in the Scientific American, is provided with



DOUBLE WALLED BATHTUB

a water-tight door at one end, which may be opened to afford entrance to or exit from the tub. The tub is formed with double walls, between which the water is first let in and brought to the proper degree of temperature. After the person has entered the tub the door is closed and the water is admitted through a large opening in the bottom of the tub.

Count de Lambert's Gliding Boat.

The gliding boat of Count de Lambert, which has given such surprising results on the Seine, is serviceable only in the absence of all wave motion. It consists of two skiffs, each eighteen feet long, which are coupled side by side and which have flat bottoms, with a series of five transverse planes slanting downward from fore to aft at an angle of about thirty degrees. As the propeller, which is between the two sterns, drives the boat forward the inclined planes raise the vessel to the surface, over which it glides. With a motor of fourteen horsepower a speed of seventeen and a half to twenty miles an hour was reached, a rate that ordinarily requires two or three times as much power.

The Teletattlograph.

The official bulletin of the Italian postoffice department gives in its latest issue interesting details of the invention of Signor Cattani, which he calls the teletattlograph. It is an instrument by which one is able to utilize a writing machine in order to send or receive messages over the telephone. If the person sought for should not be at the receiver, the machine left in contact will actually write the message, moving the corresponding keys of the typewriter, as in the sender's machine. Messages can be sent to several persons at once.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Box 5. Wildwood St., opp. Woodside road.
7. Central Fire Station.
12. Myrtle av. cor. Maxwell road.
13. Winchester Manufacturing Co.
14. Bacon st. cor. Lakeview road.
15. McKay, Private.
21. Main street opp. Young & Brown's.
22. N. School.
23. Main st. opp. Thompson st.
24. Main st. cor. Washington St.
25. Main st. cor. Forest street.
26. Main st. cor. Herlick Ave.
27. Main Street at Synagogue Corner.
28. Bacon's Mills, Private.
32. Swanston Street, house house.
33. Forest, cor. Highland Av.
34. Washington cor. Cross Street.
35. Cross Street opp. East Street.
36. Swanston Street, cor. Cedar Street.
37. Washington, cor. Eaton Street.
38. Harvard, cor. Florence St.
39. N. School.
41. Lake, cor. Main Street.
42. Bege's & Gibbs Tannery (private).
43. Main, cor. Salem Street.
44. Main, opp. Canal Street.
45. Main Street, opp. Sheridan circle.
46. Eastern Felt Mill, Canal St.
51. Cambridge, opp. Pond Street.
52. Central Street, opp. Rangeley.
53. Bacon, cor. Church Street.
54. Wildwood, cor. Fletcher Street.
55. Dix, cor. Pine and Church Streets.
56. Wildwood, cor. Cambridge Street.
57. Church, cor. Cambridge Streets.
58. Calumet Road, cor. Oxford Street.
61. Wildwood, near cor. Helle Ave.
62. Mount Vernon, cor. Highland Av.
63. Highland Av., opp. Webster Street.
64. Highland Av. cor. Wilson St.
65. Highland Av. cor. H. Rock Street.

A second alarm is given by striking three blows followed by Box number.
Two blows—Fire Department.
Three blows—Police Department.
Two blows at 7:30 a.m., no morning session for 21 days before 8:15 a.m. at 12:50 p.m. no afternoon session.
Three blows, brush fire.

TOWN DIRECTORY.

Following are the evenings set apart by the town departments as regular times of meeting:

TOWN CLERK—Daily, and Saturday evenings from 6:45 to 7:45.

SEWER COMMISSION—Monday evenings.

SEWER COMMISSION—2d and 4th Monday evenings of each month.

SCHOOLS—Fourth Tuesday evening of each month.

TRUSTEES OF LIBRARY—Fourth Tuesday evening of each month.

CEMETERY COMMISSION—First Saturday evening of each month.

WATER BOARD—Monday evening.

TREASURER—Wednesday afternoons from 12:30 to 3:30.

WATER REGISTERS—Tuesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 p.m.

COLLECTOR—Hours for collection, daily from 2:30 until 5 o'clock, p.m.

FIRE ENGINEERS—Every Monday evening at Engineer's room.

BOARD OF HEALTH meets last Friday of each month at Town House.

SUP. OF SCHOOLS—Superintendent's office hours, 4 to 5 p.m. on each school day. Meetings of School Committee, fourth Tuesday evening of every month.

Boston & Northern St. Ry. Co.

Time Table.

Woburn Division.

On and after Nov. 1st, 1904, cars will run as follows:

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Winchester centre for Medford at 6:45, 6:55, 7:05, 7:15, 7:25, 7:35, 7:45, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:25, 8:35, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05, 9:15, 9:25, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:05, 10:15, 10:25, 10:35, 10:45, 10:55, 11:05, 11:15, 11:25, 11:35, 11:45, 11:55, 12:05, 12:15, 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, 1:15, 1:25, 1:35, 1:45, 1:55, 2:05, 2:15, 2:25, 2:35, 2:45, 2:55, 3:05, 3:15, 3:25, 3:35, 3:45, 3:55, 4:05, 4:15, 4:25, 4:35, 4:45, 4:55, 5:05, 5:15, 5:25, 5:35, 5:45, 5:55, 6:05, 6:15, 6:25, 6:35, 6:45, 6:55, 7:05, 7:15, 7:25, 7:35, 7:45, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:25, 8:35, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05, 9:15, 9:25, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:05, 10:15, 10:25, 10:35, 10:45, 10:55, 11:05, 11:15, 11:25, 11:35, 11:45, 11:55, 12:05, 12:15, 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, 1:15, 1:25, 1:35, 1:45, 1:55, 2:05, 2:15, 2:25, 2:35, 2:45, 2:55, 3:05, 3:15, 3:25, 3:35, 3:45, 3:55, 4:05, 4:15, 4:25, 4:35, 4:45, 4:55, 5:05, 5:15, 5:25, 5:35, 5:45, 5:55, 6:05, 6:15, 6:25, 6:35, 6:45, 6:55, 7:05, 7:15, 7:25, 7:35, 7:45, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:25, 8:35, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05, 9:15, 9:25, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:05, 10:15, 10:25, 10:35, 10:45, 10:55, 11:05, 11:15, 11:25, 11:35, 11:45, 11:55, 12:05, 12:15, 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, 1:15, 1:25, 1:35, 1:45, 1:55, 2:05, 2:15, 2:25, 2:35, 2:45, 2:55, 3:05, 3:15, 3:25, 3:35, 3:45, 3:55, 4:05, 4:15, 4:25, 4:35, 4:45, 4:55, 5:05, 5:15, 5:25, 5:35, 5:45, 5:55, 6:05, 6:15, 6:25, 6:35, 6:45, 6:55, 7:05, 7:15, 7:25, 7:35, 7:45, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:25, 8:35, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05, 9:15, 9:25, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:05, 10:15, 10:25, 10:35, 10:45, 10:55, 11:05, 11:15, 11:25, 11:35, 11:45, 11:55, 12:05, 12:15, 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, 1:15, 1:25, 1:35, 1:45, 1:55, 2:05, 2:15, 2:25, 2:35, 2:45, 2:55, 3:05, 3:15, 3:25, 3:35, 3:45, 3:55, 4:05, 4:15, 4:25, 4:35, 4:45, 4:55, 5:05, 5:15, 5:25, 5:35, 5:45, 5:55, 6:05, 6:15, 6:25, 6:35, 6:45, 6:55, 7:05, 7:15, 7:25, 7:35, 7:45, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:25, 8:35, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05, 9:15, 9:25, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:05, 10:15, 10:25, 10:35, 10:45, 10:55, 11:05, 11:15, 11:25, 11:35, 11:45, 11:55, 12:05, 12:15, 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, 1:15, 1:25, 1:35, 1:45, 1:55, 2:05, 2:15, 2:25, 2:35, 2:45, 2:55, 3:05, 3:15, 3:25, 3:35, 3:45, 3:55, 4:05, 4:15, 4:25, 4:35, 4:45, 4:55, 5:05, 5:15, 5:25, 5:35, 5:45, 5:55, 6:05, 6:15, 6:25, 6:35, 6:45, 6:55, 7:05, 7:15, 7:25, 7:35, 7:45, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:25, 8:35, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05, 9:15, 9:25, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:05, 10:15, 10:25, 10:35, 10:45, 10:55, 11:05, 11:15, 11:25, 11:35, 11:45, 11:55, 12:05, 12:15, 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, 1:15, 1:25, 1:35, 1:45, 1:55, 2:05, 2:15, 2:25, 2:35, 2:45, 2:55, 3:05, 3:15, 3:25, 3:35, 3:45, 3:55, 4:05, 4:15, 4:25, 4:35, 4:45, 4:55, 5:05, 5:15, 5:25, 5:35, 5:45, 5:55, 6:05, 6:15, 6:25, 6:35, 6:45, 6:55, 7:05, 7:15, 7:25, 7:35, 7:45, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:25, 8:35, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05, 9:15, 9:25, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:05, 10:15, 10:25, 10:35, 10:45, 10:55, 11:05, 11:15, 11:25, 11:35, 11:45, 11:55, 12:05, 12:15, 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, 1:15, 1:25, 1:35, 1:45, 1:55, 2:05, 2:15, 2:25, 2:35, 2:45, 2:55, 3:05, 3:15, 3:25, 3:35, 3:45, 3:55, 4:05, 4:15, 4:25, 4:35, 4:45, 4:55, 5:05, 5:15, 5:25, 5:35, 5:45, 5:55, 6:05, 6:15, 6:25, 6:35, 6:45, 6:55, 7:05, 7:15, 7:25, 7:35, 7:45, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:25, 8:35, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05, 9:15, 9:25, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:05, 10:15, 10:25, 10:35, 10:45, 10:55, 11:05, 11:15, 11:25, 11:35, 11:45, 11:55, 12:05, 12:15, 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, 1:15, 1:25, 1:35, 1:45, 1:55, 2:05, 2:15, 2:25, 2:35, 2:45, 2:55, 3:05, 3:15, 3:25, 3:35, 3:45, 3:55, 4:05, 4:15, 4:25, 4:35, 4:45, 4:55, 5:05, 5:15, 5:25, 5:35, 5:45, 5:55, 6:05, 6:15, 6:25, 6:35, 6:45, 6:55, 7:05, 7:15, 7:25, 7:35, 7:45, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:25, 8:35, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05, 9:15, 9:25, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:05, 10:15, 10:25, 10:35, 10:45, 10:55, 11:05, 11:15, 11:25, 11:35, 11:45, 11:55, 12:05, 12:15, 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, 1:15, 1:25, 1:35, 1:45, 1:55, 2:05, 2:15, 2:25, 2:35, 2:45, 2:55, 3:05, 3:15, 3:25, 3:35, 3:45, 3:55, 4:05, 4:15, 4:25, 4:35, 4:45, 4:55, 5:05, 5:15, 5:25, 5:35, 5:45, 5:55, 6:05, 6:15, 6:25, 6:35, 6:45, 6:55, 7:05, 7:15, 7:25, 7:35, 7:45, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:25, 8:35, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05, 9:15, 9:25, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:05, 10:15, 10:25, 10:35, 10:45, 10:55, 11:05, 11:15, 11:25, 11:35, 11:45, 11:55, 12:05, 12:15, 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, 1:15, 1:25, 1:35, 1:45, 1:55, 2:05, 2:15, 2:25, 2:35, 2:45, 2:55, 3:05, 3:15, 3:25, 3:35, 3:45, 3:55, 4:05, 4:15, 4:25, 4:35, 4:45, 4:55, 5:05, 5:15, 5:25, 5:35, 5:45, 5:55, 6:05, 6:15, 6:25, 6:35, 6:45, 6:55, 7:05, 7:15, 7:25, 7:35, 7:45, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:25, 8:35, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05, 9:15, 9:25, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:05, 10:15, 10:25, 10:35, 10:45, 10:55, 11:05, 11:15, 11:25, 11:35, 11:45, 11:55, 12:05, 12:15, 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, 1:15, 1:25, 1:35, 1:45, 1:55, 2:05, 2:15, 2:25, 2:35, 2:45, 2:55, 3:05, 3:15, 3:25, 3:35, 3:45, 3:55, 4:05, 4:15, 4:25, 4:35, 4:45, 4:55, 5:05, 5:15, 5:25, 5:35, 5:45, 5:55, 6:05, 6:15, 6:25, 6:35, 6:45, 6:55, 7:05, 7:15, 7:25, 7:35, 7:45, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:25, 8:35, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05, 9:15, 9:25, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:05, 10:15, 10:25, 10:35, 10:45, 10:55, 11:05, 11:15, 11:25, 11:35, 11:45, 11:55, 12:05, 12:15, 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, 1:15, 1:25, 1:35, 1:45, 1:55, 2:05, 2:15, 2:25, 2:35, 2:45, 2:55, 3:05, 3:15, 3:25, 3:35, 3:45, 3:55, 4:05, 4:15, 4:25, 4:35, 4:45, 4:55, 5:05, 5:15, 5:25, 5:35, 5:45, 5:55, 6:05, 6:15, 6:25, 6:35, 6:45, 6:55, 7:05, 7:15, 7:25, 7:35, 7:45, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:25, 8:35, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05, 9:15, 9:25, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:05, 10:15, 10:25, 10:35, 10:45, 10:55, 11:05, 11:15, 11:25, 11:35, 11:45, 11:55, 12:05, 12:15, 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, 1:15, 1:25, 1:35, 1:45, 1:55, 2:05, 2:15, 2:25, 2:35, 2:45, 2:55, 3:05, 3:15, 3:25, 3:35, 3:45, 3:55, 4:05, 4:15, 4:25, 4:35, 4:45, 4:55, 5:05, 5:15, 5:25, 5:35, 5:45, 5:55, 6:05, 6:15, 6:25, 6:35, 6:45, 6:55, 7:05, 7:15, 7:25, 7:35, 7:45, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:25, 8:35, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05, 9:15, 9:25, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:05, 10:15, 10:25, 10:35, 10:45, 10:55, 11:05, 11:15, 11:25, 11:35, 11:45, 11:55, 12:05, 12:15, 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, 1:15, 1:25, 1:35, 1:45, 1:55, 2:05, 2:15, 2:25, 2:35, 2:45, 2:55, 3:05, 3:15, 3:25, 3:35, 3:45, 3:55, 4:05, 4:15, 4:25, 4:35, 4:45, 4:55, 5:05, 5:15, 5:25, 5:35, 5:45, 5:55, 6:05, 6:15, 6:25, 6:35, 6:45, 6:55, 7:05, 7:15, 7:25, 7:35, 7:45, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:25, 8:35, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05, 9:15, 9:25, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:05, 10:15, 10:25, 10:35, 10:45, 10:55, 11:05, 11:15, 11:25, 11:35, 11:45, 11:55, 12:05, 12:15, 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, 1:15, 1:25, 1:35, 1:45, 1:55, 2:05, 2:15, 2:25, 2:35, 2:45, 2:55, 3:05, 3:15, 3:25, 3:35, 3:45, 3:55, 4:05, 4:15, 4:25, 4:35, 4:45, 4:55, 5:05, 5:15, 5:25, 5:35, 5:45, 5:55, 6:05, 6:15, 6:25, 6:35, 6:45, 6:55, 7:05, 7:15, 7:25, 7:35, 7:45, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:25, 8:35, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05, 9:15, 9:25, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:05, 10:15, 10:25, 10:35, 10:45, 10:55, 11:05, 11:15, 11:25, 11:35, 11:45, 11:55, 12:05, 12:15, 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, 1:15, 1:25, 1:35, 1:45, 1:55, 2:05, 2:15, 2:25, 2:35, 2:45, 2:55, 3:05, 3:15, 3:25, 3:35, 3:45, 3:55, 4:05, 4:15, 4:25, 4:35, 4:45, 4:55, 5:05, 5:15, 5:25, 5:35, 5:45, 5:55, 6:05, 6:15, 6:25, 6:35, 6:45, 6:55, 7:05, 7:15, 7:25, 7:35, 7:45, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:25, 8:35, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05, 9:15, 9:25, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:05, 10:15, 10:25, 10:35, 10:45, 10:55, 11:05, 11:15, 11:25, 11:35, 11:45, 11:55, 12:05, 12:15, 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, 1:15, 1:25, 1:35, 1:45, 1:55, 2:05, 2:15,

WINCHESTER SOUVENIRS.

POSTALS PIN-TRAYS PLAQUES

VIEWS OF THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

**FRED S. SCALES, - - JEWELER,
COMMON ST., WINCHESTER.**



F. D. RICHARDSON,
Successor to E. A. HOLBROOK,
DEALER IN

Fine Groceries and Provisions,
10 and 12 Pleasant Street.

CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE

The Advent of the Turkey
season finds us ready to supply you with the choicest birds. We have searched the market over for turkeys that will delight you and add to our reputation. The result is a collection of poultry that an epicure might envy.

DON'T FAIL TO ORDER
your turkey here if you want to avoid disappointment. Everybody knows the fine quality of the meats we keep. Take our word for it our poultry is of an equally high grade.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mr. Frederick W. Covert of this town has a very interesting and instructive illustrated article in the November number of "The Craftsman" entitled "A Colonial Crafts Museum." This museum has recently been established in the old Ellsworth Mansion at Windsor, Conn., by the daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. John K. Mordock of 24 Mt. Vernon street, last Friday afternoon, entertained about 70 members of the Charitable Society of the First Congregational Church of Woburn. In the receiving party were Mrs. Florence W. Crosby, president of the society; the Rev. and Mrs. S. A. Norton and the Rev. Daniel March, D. D., Woburn; the Rev. and Mrs. D. Augustine Neaton, Winchester; Dr. and Mrs. Doremus Scudder of Haverhill.

Mr. Tucker feels confident of best results with the scholars selected for the High School plays.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel L. Smith are the parents of a daughter, born Monday, Nov. 14th.

At the Unitarian church Sunday morning the choir will sing the following Thanksgiving music:

Antem, "O Worship the Lord,"
Watson
Antem, "O God who is like unto Thee,"
Foster

Duet, "As the manna falling," Gaul
Mrs. Reed and Mr. Holdson.

The Melrose Club is to erect a new club building. Like our Calumet Club it is a power for good in the community.

Ladies Home Journal has been advanced to 15 cts. per copy. Subscription price is still \$1.00 per year. Delivered also 15 cts. per copy or \$1.00 per year. Harper's Bazar is 15 cts. per copy or 90 cts. per year. "The Paper Store" is the place to leave orders.

White birch wood for the fireplace. We can furnish both large and medium, Parker & Lane Co.

Drop into the Main Street Cash Market, next to the National Bank, and get prices on turkeys, meats and vegetables before purchasing elsewhere. Telephone 75-3.

When a person rings in an alarm for a fire he should remain at the box until the fire apparatus arrives so as to direct the firemen to the scene of the fire. A great deal of trouble and delay is often caused by there not being anyone at the box to give directions.

Sweet cider at Blaisdell's Market.

Through cars to Sullivan Square by B & N. and elevated will be running Dec. 1—[Woburn Times]. Chairman Carter of the Board of Selectmen says that through cars will not be running on that date.

Mrs. Mary Doherty passed away at Stoneham last Sunday aged 62 years. She leaves a daughter in Winchester, Catherine.

Gymnasium goods at "The Paper Store."

Padding pans and baking dishes, Mills', 10 Pleasant street.

Miss Marion Browning has accepted the position of stenographer in the office of the Supt. of Schools in Miss Bishop's place. Miss Browning begins her duties this week.

Among those going to the Yale-Harvard football game at New Haven are Mr. Samuel J. Elder of Central street, Mr. W. H. Farish of Church street and Mr. Howard T. Dickson of Lakeview road.

Mr. Howard T. Dickson of Lakeview road went to the Yale-Princeton football game at Princeton, N. J., last Saturday.

The Choir Guild of the Church of the Epiphany have decided to have a football team.

Two men tried to break into Mr. Gilman's hen house last Wednesday night but were seen by the servant girl and the police station was at once notified. The men were chased by an officer but they escaped. Two men answering the same description were seen around Newman's greenhouses a few nights ago but were frightened away.

The first of the inter-class basketball games was to have been played Thursday afternoon between '06 and '07 but the game has been postponed until some future date.

A musical entertainment is going to be gotten up at the High School for the benefit of the A. A.

The class of '05 has ordered new suits for the basketball team.

We are now planting shrubs, why not for you? We grow them; landscape planting is our business. A. M. Tuttle & Co., Melrose, Mass. Tel. 202-3.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Also canopies for weddings and receptions. Apply at Kelley & Hawes'.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Thanksgiving Goods—New mixed nuts, layer raisins, figs, dates, seeded raisins, currants, citron, orange and lemon peel, oranges, lemons and Malaga grapes. Baked cider, sweet cider and sweet russet cider, our kind. Don't forget to order a case of Chiquet Club Ginger Ale, good all the year. Geo. E. Morrill, grocer, 3 Church street.

Fancy fresh vegetables—celery, cucumbers, radishes, cauliflower, lettuce, brussels sprouts, mushrooms, etc.—at Blaisdell's Market.

Roasting pans at Mills'.

Last week two children named Cook, grandchildren of J. A. Messer, formerly of this town, were overcome with smoke at a fire in Somerville. One of them died and was buried in Wildwood Cemetery Thursday.

Our boy's suits may become your boy's suits if you will favor us with a call. Athertons'.

Fountain Pens at "The Paper Store."

HOUSES FOR RENT.

| | | |
|----------------|----------|------|
| NORWOOD ST. | 12 ROOMS | \$60 |
| CAMBRIDGE ST. | 10 " | 40 |
| HIGHLAND AVE. | 10 " | 42 |
| LLOYD ST. | 9 " | 33 |
| CHURCH ST. | 9 " | 30 |
| MYRTLE ST. | 8 " | 30 |
| BROOKS ST. | 8 " | 25 |
| WASHINGTON ST. | 8 " | 15 |

M. H. DUTCH,
294 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
132 HIGHLAND AVE., WINCHESTER. 611-60

MUSIC.

Mr. William T. Soulee,
Teacher of the Voice, Sight Singing and Harmony.

Instruction given in the development of the voice upon scientific principles and the art of expression and acting.

Some special attention will be given to the following: (1) Boston, 1903. (2) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (3) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (4) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (5) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (6) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (7) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (8) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (9) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (10) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (11) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (12) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (13) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (14) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (15) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (16) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (17) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (18) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (19) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (20) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (21) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (22) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (23) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (24) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (25) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (26) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (27) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (28) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (29) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (30) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (31) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (32) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (33) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (34) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (35) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (36) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (37) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (38) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (39) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (40) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (41) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (42) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (43) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (44) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (45) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (46) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (47) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (48) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (49) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (50) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (51) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (52) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (53) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (54) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (55) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (56) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (57) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (58) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (59) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (60) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (61) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (62) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (63) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (64) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (65) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (66) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (67) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (68) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (69) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (70) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (71) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (72) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (73) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (74) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (75) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (76) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (77) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (78) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (79) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (80) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (81) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (82) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (83) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (84) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (85) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (86) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (87) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (88) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (89) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (90) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (91) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (92) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (93) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (94) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (95) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (96) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (97) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (98) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (99) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (100) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (101) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (102) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (103) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (104) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (105) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (106) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (107) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (108) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (109) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (110) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (111) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (112) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (113) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (114) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (115) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (116) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (117) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (118) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (119) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (120) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (121) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (122) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (123) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (124) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (125) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (126) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (127) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (128) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (129) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (130) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (131) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (132) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (133) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (134) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (135) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (136) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (137) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (138) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (139) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (140) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (141) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (142) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (143) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (144) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (145) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (146) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (147) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (148) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (149) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (150) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (151) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (152) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (153) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (154) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (155) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (156) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (157) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (158) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (159) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (160) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (161) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (162) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (163) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (164) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (165) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (166) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (167) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (168) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (169) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (170) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (171) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (172) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (173) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (174) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (175) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (176) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (177) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (178) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (179) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (180) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (181) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (182) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (183) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (184) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (185) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (186) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (187) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (188) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (189) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (190) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (191) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (192) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (193) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (194) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (195) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (196) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (197) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (198) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (199) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (200) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (201) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (202) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (203) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (204) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (205) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (206) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (207) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (208) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (209) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (210) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (211) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (212) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (213) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (214) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (215) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (216) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (217) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (218) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (219) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (220) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (221) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (222) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (223) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (224) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (225) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (226) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (227) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (228) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (229) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (230) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (231) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (232) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (233) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (234) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (235) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (236) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (237) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (238) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (239) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (240) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (241) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (242) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (243) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (244) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (245) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (246) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (247) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (248) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (249) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (250) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (251) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (252) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (253) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (254) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (255) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (256) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (257) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (258) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (259) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (260) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (261) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (262) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (263) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (264) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (265) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (266) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (267) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (268) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (269) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (270) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (271) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (272) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (273) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (274) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (275) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (276) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (277) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (278) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (279) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (280) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (281) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (282) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (283) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (284) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (285) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (286) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (287) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (288) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (289) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (290) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (291) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (292) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (293) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (294) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (295) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (296) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (297) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (298) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (299) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (300) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (301) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (302) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (303) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (304) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (305) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (306) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (307) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (308) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (309) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (310) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (311) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (312) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (313) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (314) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (315) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (316) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (317) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (318) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (319) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (320) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (321) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (322) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (323) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (324) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (325) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (326) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (327) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (328) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (329) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (330) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (331) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (332) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (333) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (334) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (335) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (336) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (337) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (338) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (339) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (340) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (341) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (342) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (343) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (344) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (345) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (346) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (347) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (348) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (349) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (350) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (351) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (352) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (353) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (354) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (355) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (356) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (357) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (358) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (359) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (360) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (361) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (362) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (363) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (364) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (365) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (366) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (367) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (368) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (369) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (370) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (371) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (372) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (373) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (374) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (375) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (376) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (377) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (378) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (379) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (380) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (381) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (382) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (383) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (384) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (385) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (386) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (387) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (388) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (389) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (390) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (391) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (392) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (393) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (394) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (395) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (396) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (397) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (398) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (399) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (400) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (401) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (402) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (403) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (404) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (405) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (406) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (407) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (408) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (409) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (410) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (411) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (412) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (413) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (414) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (415) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (416) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (417) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (418) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (419) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (420) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (421) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (422) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (423) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (424) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (425) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (426) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (427) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (428) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (429) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (430) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (431) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (432) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (433) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (434) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (435) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (436) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (437) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (438) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (439) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (440) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (441) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (442) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (443) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (444) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (445) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (446) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (447) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (448) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (449) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (450) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (451) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (452) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (453) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (454) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (455) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (456) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (457) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (458) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (459) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (460) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (461) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (462) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (463) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (464) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (465) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (466) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (467) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (468) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (469) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (470) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (471) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (472) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (473) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (474) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (475) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (476) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (477) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (478) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (479) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (480) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (481) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (482) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (483) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (484) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (485) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (486) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (487) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (488) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (489) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (490) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (491) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (492) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (493) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (494) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (495) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (496) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (497) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (498) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (499) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (500) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (501) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (502) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (503) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (504) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (505) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (506) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (507) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (508) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (509) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (510) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (511) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (512) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (513) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (514) Tremont St., Boston, 1903. (515) Tremont

THANKSGIVING SERMON.

By Rev. Vincent Ravi, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Text, I Corinthians ix, 24 & 25. And he that supplieth seed to the sower and bread for the poor, shall supply and multiply your seed for sowing, and increase the fruits of your righteousness, ye being careful in everything into all liberality, which worketh through us thanksgiving to God.

Subject, Reasons for Thanksgiving.

Somewhere in this vast country in which we are privileged to dwell a boy is born. His parents belong to the farming class. The house which they occupy, although very modest, is their own; the fields which they cultivate belong to them. The implements with which the soil is tilled and the tools with which everything on the premises is kept in repair, are their property.

This farmer and his wife are not illiterate. To be sure they do not possess a literary education. But on the other hand they are in touch and in sympathy with the advance thought of the world. Every day the postman drives around by their place leaving the daily paper and from one to two letters coming from remote parts of the country and even of the world. Once a week the mailman brings the weekly paper giving a general resume of the progress made in the science of farming; for farming has been reduced to a science; giving statements by competent authorities of the best ways and means of fighting parasites and plant diseases. And once a month the same mailman leaves at the door one or two secular and religious magazines full of articles on politics, religion, literature, romance, art, science and other miscellaneous topics. So that although this family lives away from the bustle, excitement and fascination of the metropolis, society through its highly developed agencies brings civilization to the farmer's door.

The baby in the course of time develops into a strong child; and this is to be expected in view of the fact that this boy has plenty of wholesome food, well prepared and properly served; the boy from morning to night inhales the pure air of the fields redolent of the perfumes of countless flowers, in the spring and summer, and in the winter so reinvigorating as to make laziness and idleness an impossibility. When night comes this boy retires to a clean and well ventilated chamber; and in a spotless bed, all to himself, peacefully slumbers until called by a loving voice to wake to the duties of another day.

And not only does this boy on one of the thousand farms which dot our country grow in physical vigor; his mind is being trained as well. For yonder at the crossing of the roads is a white building with green shades, surrounded by a well kept lawn. This is the school house presided over by a prim, dignified and learned lady, who has some very strict notions about propriety and feels that she is just as surely called to teach as the minister is called to preach. In that school house this farmer boy learns to read and to spell, becomes familiar with the four operations upon which all mathematics are based; he and he learns the value of fractions; he also discovers that the town limits are not the limits of the country and the world; and above all he becomes acquainted with the glorious history of his land and the men who made it free from all foreign despotism. He is taught the meaning of the word *liberty*. When summer comes and the school is closed he goes with his father out into the fields to watch the farm hands make hay or harvest the golden wheat; and the pleasure it gives him to go after the reapers with his little rake fancying that he is helping a great deal when in reality he is very much in the way, is appreciated by the person who has felt the fascination of the fields and has not forgotten the mental process of childhood.

How that he is a little older he is allowed to stay up later in the evening when the family is gathered around the kitchen table. He pretends to be looking over his picture books or school books; instead he is listening attentively to what his father is reading out of the paper; and when the neighbors come in to discuss the next town meeting, or state, or national election his enthusiasm is worked up to such a pitch that he longs to be a full grown man when he will be able to speak out his views and help to make the governor or the president. Notice, consciously or unconsciously he is made to feel that the day is coming when his voice will be heard and his influence felt in the councils and affairs of the town, State and nation.

And now he is a full grown young man. The question arises shall he be a farmer like his father? shall he go into business? shall he learn a trade? shall he enter the academy, the college, the university, so as to fit himself for one of the professions, either the clergy, medicine or law? Perhaps his father is not in the position to meet all the financial expenditures involved in a classical or technical education; he may simply be able to give him a start and help him along some-

where. Does this mean that our boy must keep off the paths of knowledge? Not in the least! If he is energetic and willing to set aside all foolish pride as he goes through college, stores of opportunities will present themselves to him the needed funds. There is no real social or economic obstacle in his path. The only hindrance is that of his ability and disposition.

Our boy has not grown merely physically and intellectually, he has received religious training. Are his parents Catholic? He then has attended the services in the Catholic church without molestation or self-abandonment. Are his parents Protestants? Then he has been made familiar with the Bible, portions of it he has learned by heart. In the Sunday school, in the young people's societies, in the regular church services the Bread of Life has been broken to him; the Fatherhood of God, the Brotherhood of man, the solidarity of the human race, the forgiveness of sin, in short, the Gospel has been preached and taught to him in private and in public; he has been forewarned and forewarned.

Is it any wonder, pray tell, that this youth, fully clothed in his way to the front rank, is it any wonder that this boy grown to be a man speaks with authority in the church, in the halls of learning and legislation; is it any wonder that his fellows raise him to positions of power where he can direct the policy of the community, the state, the country and perhaps the world? Will he ever be reproached with his humble origin at every turn in the road will he be reminded that he was not born in a palace? Will his antecedents stand in the way of his advancement? Not for a moment!

At the same time that this man whose career we have been following was born in North America, another boy was born in Russia. The parents of this Russian boy belong to the same class as the parents of the American boy, they are farmers. Is there any difference in their respective conditions? Let us see. The house inhabited by the Russian peasants is not theirs, it is the property of the land owner. It is built of rough logs or cheap masonry. The furniture is scarce, the tables are a table, a few rough benches or a few cases chairs, a few kitchen utensils constitute the outfit of the average peasant home. As for beds, in the provinces of Russia they are almost unknown. It goes without saying that this father and mother do not own an inch of land anywhere, they have to rent the ground they intend to cultivate. They have no inducement to improve the land, fertilize the soil, construct fences and keep them in repair, etc., for the very good reason that once a year the farmers are compelled by law to come together and draw lots for a piece of land; so that our farmer does not know this year what field he will be taking care of next year. Why should he go to the trouble and expense of fertilizing the soil and making the much needed improvements if he is not going to be allowed to enjoy the fruits of his labor?

Our boy's parents are illiterate; the significance of this statement is that every book and magazine means absolutely nothing to them; that every source of information is hermetically sealed except the uncertain and wholly unreliable one of hearsay. How much knowledge can they gain in a community ninety-four percent of which is made up of people just like them, and in which the remaining six percent look down upon the peasant class with the utmost contempt and scorn? Their illiteracy moreover means that they can not communicate with any of their relatives and friends unless through a public letter writer, who of course they do not like to take into their confidence. The postman seldom if ever brings them a letter; and if perchance one should come in all probability it bears the stamp of the dreaded official censor who has opened it and carefully examined its contents so as to make sure that it does not contain any treasonable sentiments. This examination is sure to be made if the letter comes from abroad. While a student in the Theological school I became acquainted with a Finn. His parents and brothers were in Finland, and he had come over here to prepare himself for the ministry. He had not been here long before he fell in love with American institutions. He wrote home that in America there is liberty. Weeks passed, and no answer to his letters was received. He became anxious, began to fear that something had happened to his loved ones. And then he remembered that in his letter he had said that in America there is liberty; and his anxiety was increased tenfold, because there was danger that that statement had involved his people in difficulties with the police. After a long period of silence word came from across the seas. It turned out that the letters in which mention had

Continued on Page 4.

Petition for Removal of S. H. Folsom.

On account of the permanent mental and physical incapacity of Samuel H. Folsom, registrar of probate and insolvency for Middlesex county, as the result of a paralytic shock last January, Mrs. Catherine A. Folsom, his wife, and the Misses Anna Folsom and Catherine E. Folsom, his daughters, petitioned the full bench of the supreme court last Friday asking that, in the interest of justice and the public, he be removed from the office. Chief Justice Knowlton and Judges Mallon, LaPlante, Barker and Loring were on the bench, and an order of notice to show cause why the prayer of their petition should not be granted was issued, returnable Nov. 28.

The court has under consideration the appointment of a guardian ad litem for Mr. Folsom, to investigate the facts as to his condition and submit them to the court. Mrs. Folsom and her daughters took this step to declare his office vacant, because of the fact that, unfortunately, there is no reasonable hope that Mr. Folsom will ever be restored to health so that he can perform the duties of registrar, and because, by reason of his condition, he is unable to resign. E. F. Johnson of Woburn presented the petition in behalf of his family.

There is precedent for this method of declaring a vacancy in the office because of the physical and mental incapacity of the incumbent to perform its duties, the action taken by Atty. Gen. Phillips by information against George W. Cooley, district attorney for Suffolk county, on Jan. 15, 1891. This precedent appears in the first of Allen's reports, page 338. Mr. Cooley had become insane, and had been incapacitated for three months when the information was brought, and upon presentation of the information to the full court, the late Gen. Butler was appointed guardian ad litem to investigate his condition and report the facts. It appearing that his condition was hopeless, and that he would never recover, the court declared him removed from the office in the interests of justice and the public.

Ladies' Night at Calumet Club.

The ladies' night at the Calumet Club for this month will occur on Tuesday evening, Nov. 29th.

The entertainment will consist of a pantomime entitled "Then and Now," and will be given by ladies of the club. This is a very little entertainment compared to a stage and amusing way the social customs of the present and a past generation.

The following ladies will take part:

Mrs. Mrs. Wood, Mrs. W. Eugene White, Mrs. A. M. Holbrook, Mrs. Joshua C. Kelley, Mrs. Mary Kellogg.

Now—Mrs. Geo. W. Fitch, Mrs. Francis D. Cleveland, Mrs. W. P. Berry, Mrs. Rufus Herrick, Mrs. A. W. Starratt, Mrs. Frank C. Voorhies, Miss Bertha Smith, Mrs. Louis R. Wallis, Mrs. William Palmer, Mrs. Arthur V. Rogers, Mrs. Wm. G. Bean, Mrs. Oren C. Sanborn, Miss May Barta, Mrs. Clarence Ordway, Mrs. Geo. Adams Woods, Miss Helen Spaulding, Mrs. Lilley Eaton, Mrs. Robert Metcalf, Mrs. Edw. W. Abbott, Mrs. Floyd Huskins.

Miss Mollie Midrum well known as a clever entertainer will appear in monologues with music.

After the entertainment there will be light refreshments and informal dancing.

First Baptist Church Notes.

A large map of Asiatic missions, the gift of Mrs. F. A. Sanborn, now adorns the vestry.

A neat bulletin board, the gift of Dea. Caldwell, is now in use in the vestry.

A large number of Bethel bags were sent in well filled on Tuesday.

A table for the magazine exchange in the vestry is the gift of Mr. E. A. Holbrook.

On Wednesday evening our prayer meeting.

On Thursday the all day sewing meeting.

A well-filled barrel was sent this week to Miss Crawford, missionary to the Kiowa Indians, Oklahoma.

On Friday evening next, gospel meeting at the Merrimack Street Mission.

Don't miss hearing Mr. Smith, hospital chaplain, at our B. Y. P. U. meeting Sunday.

Successful Dance.

The Winchester Branch of the Hospital Aid Society gave a very pretty and largely attended dance in Lyceum Hall on Thanksgiving eve. The following had the affair in charge:

Floor director, Dennis F. Foley; assistant floor director, Miss B. Helene Doherty; aids, Misses Agnes O'Leary, Mary Gillespie, Annie Davidson, Hannah O'Hara, Helen E. Daly, Margaret O'Rourke, Susie Mawn, Rose Doherty, Bessie Reed, Mary Riley, Rose Walsh, Messrs. John O'Leary, J. Frank Davis, Henry Glendon, Michael Dennen, John McAttee, Richard Lynch, Chas. J. Harold, M. E. O'Leary, John F. O'Connor, Daniel J. Daly, Geo. H. Larivee; committee of arrangements, Messrs. E. J. O'Hara, Michael Flaherty, Wm. J. Daly, Jas. H. Roach, Mrs. Daniel Lydon, Mrs. Jas. F. Cronin, Mrs. Michael J. Quigley, Mrs. Anthony Powers.

B. Y. P. U. Notes.

We shall have a real treat at the meeting next Sunday evening. Mr. Lewis Smith, hospital chaplain, doing work for the Evangelistic Association of New England, will be present and speak of his work in the hospitals of Boston and vicinity. He will also sing. Our union has contributed toward this branch of work and we shall have the pleasure of hearing what is done in it.

The Grade Crossing.

The members of the Board of Selectmen have had before them a plan or proposition as to how the grade crossing question might be overcome at no great expense to all the interested parties. It is to build a bridge starting at the corner of Main and Walnut streets and extending over the tracks to the corner of Church and Common streets. At the centre crossing it has been suggested that a subway be built under the tracks for the use of pedestrians. It may be of interest for the citizens to know that the Selectmen have the power to petition the Supreme Court at any time to abolish the crossing and the members of the Board are seriously considering taking this step.

To build such a bridge as outlined above is perfectly feasible and would be less expensive than elevating the tracks—the only scheme that has really been considered as practical in the end by the railroad officials and nearly all persons who have carefully looked into the matter. A bridge, it is believed will not prove satisfactory to all concerned, especially the business interests and those persons owning real estate in the centre of the town, as it means a practical bottling up of that section adjacent to the crossing as far as travel is concerned. To turn the tide of travel away from and around the centre means a loss of business and a depreciation of property in that locality, and provided a bridge was built it is believed the demand would quickly come for a reopening of the square as it exists today. There is a serious doubt as to whether Main street, which for hundreds of years has been the main artery of the city and towns north of Winchester to Boston, could be closed. The County Commissioners may have the right to do so, but there is a grave question as to whether the communities to the north have not long standing rights equal to those of Winchester which are entitled to consideration.

Winchester, as far as its business centre is concerned, is badly handicapped through having the railroad cut it in halves, but to close it up altogether as has been suggested, is a step that should be carefully considered before committing the town to a move likely to be of great damage to business and property.

AN ESTIMATE OF THE COST.

Office of Third Vice President and General Manager of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

Boston, Nov. 21, 1904.

Mr. John H. Carter, Chairman, Board of Selectmen, Winchester, Mass.

Dear Sir:—Since your recent call I have had our Engineering Department go through the figures again, and find that to separate the grades at Winchester on the basis of raising track and leaving the grade at Main street nearly the same as at present—running Bacon street under the track and raising Swanton street four or five feet—would cost approximately \$450,000. This includes a subway under the tracks at Winchester station but nothing for land damages and only plain, strong and substantial work. To carry out these ideas would necessitate moving Winchester station about two hundred feet south and raising it—also the Westmore depot—to correspond with the new grade. Yours truly,

FRANK BARR,
Third Vice President and General Manager.

Epiphany Fair.

The annual Thanksgiving fair of the Church of the Epiphany was held Tuesday afternoon from two o'clock until six o'clock in Waterfield hall. The fair was in every way a success. The hall was decorated with pink Japanese cherry blossoms and the tables with white and two shades of green and the effect with the pink walls of the hall and the green wood work was charming.

The Sunday school table was in charge of the teachers of the different classes. Tea was poured by Mrs. William C. Newell and Mrs. Arthur H. Russell and was served by Miss Ruth Carpenter and Miss Joan Newell who were dressed in old Colonial style. Several little children in white hankies, hats and white aprons were going around the hall with cookies and cakes for sale. Mrs. Punched was in charge of the candy table, Mrs. Page of the flower table, Mrs. T. E. Thompson of the pickle and preserve table. The grab bag was in charge of Mrs. Cummings. The fancy table was presided over by Mrs. Kelley, Mrs. Bradstreet, Mrs. Hawley and Miss Billings. The bag table by Mrs. Wilde.

At the dance in the evening Mrs. Kelley, Mrs. Wilde and Mrs. Barta received. The proceeds of the fair and dance are to be used for furnishings for the church of the new church. About \$250 was cleared from the fair alone.

Gray's orchestra of Cambridge provided excellent music during the evening.

Crash at the Crossing Narrowly Averted.

Considerable excitement was caused in the center Thanksgiving eve when the 8.15 electric for Woburn, heavily loaded with people, slipped its trolley and came to a standstill on the center crossing directly in front of the heavy express freight, due also about that time.

Many persons in the center experienced a singular sensation as they watched the conductor juggle with the trolley. Witnesses say that half a minute more delay would have caused a catastrophe, and the conductor did a good job by sticking to his post and replacing the trolley.

Boston Floating Hospital.

We are in receipt of a private letter from the Rev. Rufus P. Tobey, thanking the children of Winchester (Hillcrest) for their liberal donation of over nineteen dollars to the Floating Hospital, and also congratulating them on the success of their entertainment of last autumn, of which the money was the proceeds.

ADVANCE AGENT.

STRANGE POLITICS.

How they Elect Officers in Socorro, N. M.

Rum and Bribery the Chief Factors in Procuring Votes.

No. 3.

SOCORRO, N. M.,
Nov. 8, 1904.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

Instead of writing up the town and the people this time I will say a few words on the

STRANGE POLITICS of this territory. The Governor and Judges of the courts are appointed by the President. The delegates to Congress and the county officers are elected. The county officials are enumerated in this ballot.

FAC SIMILE OF BALLOT.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

SOCORRO COUNTY.

W. H. Andrews,
For Delegate to House of Representatives 36th Congress of United States.

W. E. Martin,
For Member of the Council of the 36th Legislative Assembly, 7th District.

H. H. Howard,
W. W. Williams,
For Members of the House of Representatives of the 36th Legislative Assembly 11th District.

Eduardo Jaramillo,
For County Commissioner, 1st District.

Alfredo Armijo,
For County Commissioner, 3d District.

Henry Dreyfus,
For Probate Judge.

Domingo A. Ortega,
For Clerk of the Probate Court.

A. B. Baca,
For Sheriff.

John F. Fullerton,
For Assessor.

Jose E. Torres,
For Treasurer and Ex-Officio Collector.

Jose Antonio Torres,
For Superintendent of Schools.

H. L. Brown,
For Surveyor.

Tomas Hernandez,
For Coroner.

The majority of the inhabitants are Mexicans as the names will indicate and they appear to be natural born scheming politicians, that is the leaders who are educated and in most instances well to do,—lawyers and traders and ranchmen.

About 90 per cent. are ignorant, can neither read nor write, nor speak the English language. This class of voters can be bought for a \$2.00 bill and what whiskey they can drink preceding the election. I have attended the nominating conventions of both parties, which have been held here, this being the county seat; also the Republican rally. The presiding officer was a Mexican and made his address in Spanish. He pauses after each sentence and the interpreter gives it in English. The speakers at the rally were: Governor Otero, Candidate N. H. Andrews for Congress and a Col. Pritchard who speaks English always. Then the interpreter puts it into Spanish. These three speakers made a campaign tour in a private car with a band and their own engine attached, so they were not dependent on regular trains to take their car. It entailed a great expense. They have a way here of assessing all the officials for a good part of their salary. The office of collector and treasurer are held by one individual and elected for two years. It is worth about \$1,200 for the two years. His contribution to election expenses is about \$1000. In this connection I will state that this official keeps the money on hand instead of depositing it in a bank, and loans it to friends who have assisted in his election, in small amounts, \$50 to \$500, and charges interest which is considered a perquisite to the office. Not being able to get this money back again there have been detachments. In one case twenty odd thousand dollars. It was finally compromised and settled by bondsmen and friends for about \$12,000. No auditors or system of book-keeping which could disclose the exact amount of the shortage. Other officials have been convicted of murder and various crimes and misdemeanors, having received pardons are still prominent in affairs. I am told that about \$5000 is collected by each party in this county to pay for election expenses and buying votes. That the night before election each party had their men locked in a room and took them out to vote on the morning of election day. This precaution is necessary to keep them from being bought the second time by the opposite party.

There are two precincts in this town which casts about 500 votes. This division was made when the place was more populous. The voting was by ballot, 3 inches wide and 8 inches long, according to law. A space is roped off in front of the booth. The voting was in a quiet and orderly manner as could be expected under this system. Occasionally the crowd became excited when both ticket distributors insisted on giving a drunken man their ballots and his supporters objected to their interference. A large number of carriages were employed bringing voters to the polls and placarded

vote for this candidate, etc., etc. The saloons are closed on election day.

The proprietor of a saloon is the chairman of the Republican district committee and on the day of the rally the Governor and party were driven up to the square near this saloon and I observed a general rush toward the place and should judge free whiskey was the most potent factor in winning votes. The district and the Territory has a Republican majority, usually. The interest is centered in the Representative to Congress. He has no vote though a member of the House. He is there to present the wants of his Territory and get what financial aid and assistance he can. It is a singular condition of things. Delegates are elected from a Territory to the national conventions and help nominate candidates for the Presidency but cannot vote for them at the election. A person must represent a sovereign state to vote in Congress. There are three candidates for Representative to Congress. One from each political party and an Independent Republican, the present incumbent who was not re-nominated. Education is the great need in this Territory and the only remedy that can be applied to purify the ballot.

This ignorance is a menace to good government. Congress should appropriate liberal sums for schools in all the Territories. Later on I will write about the public schools. The school has been great for years and it is closed, but assaults have been made on the school. All the best element are shocked that the election day is closing without disturbance. Here is hoping Roosevelt may have the greatest majority since Grant.

S. C. SMALL.

Reward for Bravery.

On the morning of the accident at the crossing in the center when William Welsh of Arlington was killed by a train, Bernard McFeeley, the switchman for the electric roads, saved another team from being struck by the train by catching the horse's head and forcing the team back out of danger. Last week Mr. McFeeley received a check from the B. & M. for \$50 in recognition of his prompt bravery.

The following letters accompanied the check:

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

Office of the General Solicitor.

Boston, Mass., November 14, 1904.

Mr. Bernard A. McFeeley,

Winchester, Mass.

Dear Sir:—You will find enclosed a letter from President Tuttle of the Boston and Maine Railroad, which is self explanatory, and also a check of the Boston and Maine Railroad in your order for \$50.

In the course of the investigation of the late unfortunate accident at the crossing, it came to our attention that a much more serious accident was averted by reason of your coolness, promptness and courage in stopping the train, which started to cross.

You have the sincere thanks of the Railroad for your action.

Yours very truly,

LEONARD L. TUTTLE,

General Solicitor.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

President's Office.

Boston, November 10th, 1904.

Mr. Bernard A. McFeeley,

Winchester, Mass.

Dear Sir:—The Boston and Maine desires to express to you its gratitude for your assistance at the time of the recent accident at the crossing in Winchester, and as substantial evidence of its appreciation of your services, the Company's check, to your order, for \$50 is enclosed.

Yours truly,

LEONARD L. TUTTLE,

President.

Turkey Roll at Calumet Club.

The turkey roll at the Calumet Club on Saturday brought out a large number of bowlers. The men were handicapped by the bowling committee and the winner was the man rolling the highest three string total with the new Boston pins.

Mr. S. Redtenbacher was the winner of the bird, with a score of 358. He was the last man to bowl, late Saturday night. Up to the time Mr. Redtenbacher bowled the bird was in the possession of Mr. F. C. Knuth, who rolled 335 early in the afternoon. The bowling committee decided that if the entries warranted, two turkeys would be purchased.

Some of the high scores were:

Dr. Orion Kelley 333

E. W. Farmer 332

H. A. Wheeler 321

G. S. Littlefield 321

Dr. Lilley Eaton 320

A. W. Rooney 315

Selectmen's Meeting.

Nov. 21st, 1904.

Board met at 7.30 p. m. Members present, Messrs. Carter, Cott, Symmes and Ferguson.

Records of last meeting read and approved.

Pole locations were granted to the Woburn Light, Heat & Power Company, as follows: 2 poles on Oak street, 5 poles on White street, 8 poles on Winchester Park; these poles being needed to place the incandescent lights as recently ordered by the Board. The abutments on above mentioned streets were represented by D. W. Rushforth, Patrick Nelson, Felix O'Connor, J. W. Hemmingway, A. G. Richburg, W. J. Stevenson and C. H. Davis.

Richard Glendon appeared in regard to a light on Clark street. W. H. Lott for the Light Co.

Principal Lowering of the High school and Robert Stone of the class of '05 appeared in regard to the tree use of the Town Hall for the Christmas plays of the said class.

Plans for the abolishment of the grade crossing were discussed and laid over for action before the full Board.

Warrants drawn for \$695.54 and \$1107.34.

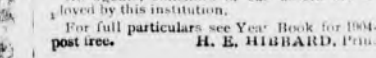
Adjourned at 9.50 p. m.

G. H. LOCHMAN, Clerk.

Every home should be provided with a convenient place for taking the indoor sun bath in the summer and the sun bath indoors during the cold season.

A reputable scientific publication sponsor for the statement that the exist in at least three places in the state of Indiana springs or wells where water possesses marked magnetism, is able to impart it to steel objects dipped therein. This property has been noted of other springs in various parts of the world, but such tales have been received by scientific men with skepticism. In this case the magnetism seems to arise from the fact that considerable quantities of carbonate of iron are dissolved in the water.

The brown men are at a disadvantage in a foot race for the reason that their legs are so much shorter. It seems to be a contest between science and speed with science getting red in the face panting in pursuit. In a getaway a Cossack can give points to both a cockroach and the jack rabbit. The only thing in nature that is quite equal is the species of razorbacks that Bill Nye once beheld out of a car window. He said he watched them until they gradually disappeared from sight—"on ahead of the train" (Nyanza) been watching the Slavs disappear from sight in the same way. It is instructive fact that, so far as we judge from the news reports, the Russians who marched across evim seemed to reach their destination about the same time as those who walked by rail. Possibly they felt something like the man who was being chased a bear and who told a rabbit that it had been scared out by the wild stampede to get out of the way and give a man a chance to escape to him.



2627

Tel. 104-3. d20

By HOWARD FIELDING

Copyright, 1904, by Charles W. Hodge.

She was in fact a mystery. She lived in the rough little city of Jefferson, N. M., on the edge of the Gila National Forest, and went to the Mesquite hotel, where she worked as a chamberlaine. "Mrs. Gila Lorne and a little maid came a few hours before the train from the opposite direction. So was a colored woman of middle age and of a singularly somber religion. There was an ill formed human figure and that Mrs. Lorne came from St. Louis and the maid from Denver. The old lady herself was short, fat, and of a somewhat intense complexion."



The schedule of his toil gave him most of his leisure in Cerillon, which is not a good place for a young man. "Whitey" Bowen brought few bad habits with him. It was indeed quite unnecessary, for they could be acquired in one city without the slightest difficulty, and I regret to say that "Whitey" showed a considerable aptitude. The fact is that he felt disgraced by his quarrel with his father.

"I don't know. I don't know," he said to me while pacing up and down my room in the dead hours of night. "I've been talking with Mrs. C. this evening. Perhaps, after all, she'll go home."

"You hear?" I gasped. "It isn't true, Rose, she had made some sudden move to prove our marriage, but of course I can't do it now. I shall never see her again. As soon as this wreck is over, I shall go home—too late, too late. But this has made a man of me, and now. My salvation has been in it all."

CADET AND HIS TEACHER

Professor Izbash has experimented with several machines and finally discovered that the disk style with the steel rubber records is the best and most correct. Two years ago Professor Izbash and Hsiao were persuaded to take a trial at the Soviet academy, and the most people in taking up phonetic instruction, he was rather sceptical and gave the method a severe test. Eight universities who never understood the literatures were selected as the "dog's". They were given the machines with the text books of Spanish and French records. After a few months of study, when the first examination came off, two of ten universities gave all the subjects a perfect mark, and the other six passed well. The machine at the academy is one of the finest of type, and 500 are now being used by the academy.

ferred the lungs of an Eskimo, a Londoner and a coal miner. He has had them preserved with some kind of a chemical process, and they are now to be by side in a glass case. The Eskimo's lungs are pure white, the Londoner's lungs are a dirty brown, and the

JAYNES & CO.
TRADE MARK
56 Washington St., cor. Hawver
141 Summer St., cor. South
BOSTON, MASS.
WE GIVE S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS

.....

GEO. E. PRATT & CO.,
LYCEUM BUILDING

If you wish the best results, accept only the

in a pint of tepid water, used as a nasal spray or by stuffing, will furnish instant relief to those troubled with this affliction.

At all dealers. 10c 25c 50c \$1.00.

EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as
second-class matter.

Left at Your Residence,

Special Advertising Rates.

News items, lodge meetings, society events, personals, etc., sent to this office will be welcomed by the Editor.

NOTICE.

STYL. Office, Pleasant St.

W. H. S. Notes

Last Wednesday afternoon the class of 1905 defeated 1907 in an interesting game of basket ball. Scores in 10. Grant and Warner distinguished themselves for the sophomores and Antelston played well for the seniors. This game decides the cup for 1905. The Juniors and Sophomores will strive for second place in championship next Monday afternoon.

School Children's' Donation

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Pleasant to take.

The finest quality of granulated lo

Calendar pads at Wilson's.

THANKSGIVING SERMON.

Continued from Page 1.

came into the room, and Mr. Kennan was fortunate enough to secure through him fresh horses and induce him to drive him to the next town. And so he started. When the town with its drunken population was left behind Mr. Kennan asked the driver if any reason could be given

to think for themselves.

And the chief reason of all for giving thanks at this season of the year is that it is your privilege and inalienable right to share God's kingdom and His love and His fellowship according to the dictates of your hearts. We are not compelled by law to kiss the bones of any human being whom some church may choose to call a saint; we are not compelled to support a corrupt clergy. The reason for giving thanks is that we are not tormented by vague or hideous superstitions, that we possess the truth which makes men free. We have learned that God is a spirit and they that would worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth. We have learned that salvation cannot be bought with any sum of money great or small, but that we are saved through Christ, who by His loving and power can regenerate character; we have learned that no man, whether priest or layman, can send another to hell or keep him out of Heaven, but we have learned that God is love and

Promising Outlook for November

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Spotn Thief

ing that
right
cited
by
uman
chose
to
chief
are
super
which
that
orship
and in
vation
am of
are
teach-
acter;
ether
man
We
there-

of the ordinary business college.
The demand for its graduates
far exceeds the supply.

Any young man or woman of
ordinary, general education
who will follow its course
faithfully may be sure of a suc-
cessful business career.

WE GUARANTEE IT.

Our rates are reasonable and
it costs no more to attend this
College than to attend any of
progressive institutions. Cat-
alogues gives full information
and is free upon application.

STUDENTS MAY ENTER ANY TIME.

Evening Classes commence Oct. 3d

**MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE
OF COMMERCE**

30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

*"Not the oldest - not the largest;
just the best."*

At least it is important to see everything of the class in which you are interested before locating.

GEO. ADAMS WOODS,
Boston Bldg., 15 State St., Room 92,
BOSTON.
WINCHESTER OFFICE:
Over Post Office.

The Middlesex County National Bank
OF WINCHESTER, MASS.

DEPOSITORY FOR (Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Town of Winchester

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Deposits, Oct. 18, 1904, | \$182,709.74 |
| Surplus and Undivided Profits, Oct. 18, 1904, | 11,170.36 |

Trustees: C. L. Beck, Pres., James W. Russell, Vice Pres., C. E. Barrett, Cashier.

—DIRECTOR—
 Frank J. Bailey, Fredland E. Davis, Fred L. Patton, George A. Fernald,
 Frank A. Cutting, James W. Russell, Charles F. Barrett.

H. T. MELLETT,

RATTAN FURNITURE REPAIRED AND STAINED
 of Every Description Re-seated. Go-Carts Rubber Tired.
UPHOLSTERING AND MATTRESS WORK.
 Sewing Machines Sold* and Repaired
 120 Elm Street, Stoneham.

S. & H. GREEN STAMPS

5 FOR 1
WITH EVERY DOLLAR PURCHASE
FITZWILLIAM & CO.,
OF WOBURN.

Offers this special inducement
to close out their present stock
of up-to-date Dry Goods.

Crowds come daily to the store that is never undersold.

FITZWILLIAM & CO.,

373 MAIN ST., Woburn, Mass.



CLUBS, HIGH SCHOOL and SOCIAL FUNCTIONS

Where Music of Artistic Order is in Demand.
The Latest Popular Publication Fresh from the Press.

JOHN J. HERN'S ORCHESTRA,
WOBURN, MASS. TELEPHONE 74-4

HOUSES FOR RENT. DO

| | | |
|------------|----------|------|
| WOOD ST. | 12 ROOMS | \$60 |
| BRIDGE ST. | 10 " | 40 |
| GLAND AVE. | 10 " | 42 |

| | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|----|---|
| JOHN ST. | 9 | " | 33 | HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE enables me to prescribe comfortable glasses which relieve all EYE STRAIN and greatly improve your SIGHT |
| MURCH ST. | 9 | " | 30 | |
| WATKINS ST. | 8 | " | 30 | |

RYLE ST. 8 " 35
 BOOKS ST. 8 " 25
 WASHINGTON ST. 8 " 15

GEORGE A. BARRON

M. H. DUTCH,
294 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
2 HIGHLAND AVE. WINCHESTER

DO IT NOW

Here are some of the professional and business classes who received accident benefits from The Travelers during 1903:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Commercial travelers | 418 |
| Doctors, dentists and druggists | 581 |
| Bankers and brokers | 543 |
| Officers of corporations and lawyers | 811 |
| Merchants and clerks | 1602 |

The showing is a knock-down blow to the argument that business men are comparatively safe from accidental injury. The list includes only a small number of the occupations which are classed as preferred.

H. L. LARRABEE,

Special Agent, The Travelers Ins. Co., of Hartford.

141 Milk Street, Boston.

Tel. Main 6450.

5 Cliff Street, Winchester. Tel. 157-6.

Mr. Alvah Glover Salmon.

Old Fashioned Prayer Meeting.

The following on the "Old Fashioned Prayer Meeting" was written for the *Bridgeport News* by Rev. Smith Baker, D. D. of Portland:

In order to have an old-fashioned prayer meeting as in order to have an old-fashioned dinner or an old-fashioned bath-pudding there must be old-fashioned stuff to make them with. As well try out of modern refined meat and undergarment to make an old-fashioned dinner or an old-fashioned bath-pudding as with some of the modern style of preaching and modern ideas to make an old-fashioned prayer meeting.

A place and people are not enough. There must be a certain kind of belief and a certain kind of experience in order for the old time prayer meeting. The old-fashioned prayer meeting was not the outburst of conviction and experience. A live prayer meeting, like every other living thing, cannot be made; it must be born. All true life is an overflow, and all live meetings, whether political, scientific or religious are an overflow of conviction about truth in the mind and of feeling in the heart. A positive belief and a positive experience are needed for a live prayer meeting. The fathers may have been narrow in their doctrines, but they did believe something. They believed men were not lost without Christ; they believed in heaven and hell as realities; in the Bible as the Word of God; in Christ as a personal Savior—they had had an experience and had found Christ as a Savior, the burden had gone from their hearts, and they had something to testify about; not an opinion, but an experience. You can never make a good prayer meeting out of opinions any more than you can make brown bread out of straw. With a conviction that eternal things are real and an experience of sins forgiven, you can have a real, live, good, warm old-fashioned prayer meeting. The same material will make the same results.

Be sure and not think too much about the style. It spoils the flavor of the old time boiled dinner to have it served in too many fancy dishes. The old time dinner was all boiled in one pot, and put on the table in one platter, and one flavor was through it all.

A good prayer meeting should be a kind of informal, mixed-up thing, any way—mingling of prayers and hymns, exhortations and testimonials, with no particular order only an outburst of love to God and men.

Spiritual earnestness, anxiety and tenderness is about all that is necessary. Of all religious meetings it should be the least "cut and dried." This intellectual part is of the least consequence. It is a heart meeting. It is not at all important what one says or how he says it if he is honest and sincere. Ministers make too much of preparation for it. It is a prayer and testimony meeting, not an instruction meeting. A little boy said he liked a certain prayer meeting because it was like his mother's; "someone kept jumping up all the time."

We need not have all the old-fashioned theology or all the old-fashioned manners, but we may have the old-fashioned conviction of truth and the old-fashioned experience, and then we shall have the old-fashioned prayer meeting, where sinners will find Christ, who is waiting for them, and Christians will have their hearts warmed as He communes with them by the way.

Only Makes a Bad Matter Worse

Perhaps you have never thought of it but the fact must be apparent to every one that constipation is caused by a lack of water in the system, and the use of drastic cathartics like the old-fashioned pills only makes a bad matter worse. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are much more mild and gentle in their effect, and when the proper dose is taken their action is so natural that one can hardly realize it is the effect of a medicine. Try a 25 cent bottle of them. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

The souvenir postal cards of Winchester have met with such a success that Wilson, the stationer, has added a new lot—of seven fine views—to his former eight views. The new cards are by no means anything in this line yet published. This makes a variety of 15 views to select from. Prices, 2 for 5c, and 3 for 5c. Wilson, the stationer, Pleasant street.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured

Mr. Walter Richardson, of Troutville, Va., had an attack of diarrhoea that came near ending his life. His physician had failed to relieve him and the disease had become chronic when he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It soon cured him and he now recommends that preparation whenever an opportunity offers. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Another Word in Appreciation of Mr. Brackett's Writings

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

Allow me to add my word to that of Mr. A. B. Coffin in appreciation of the sweet helpfulness, deep philosophical and religious tone pervading Mr. Brackett's two late productions, one in prose and one in verse, entitled "The World We Live In" and "My House." The first was issued in Mr. Brackett's eighty-fifth, and the second in his eighty-sixth year.

In simplicity of style and sweetness of expression the little poems in the second volume remind one very much of Whittier, who is so easily understood by all lovers of true poetry, provided the reader's ear is attuned to the same pitch of poetic and moral harmony as the poet's. In deep philosophy, which to many is only another name for philosophical religion, many paragraphs in Mr. Brackett's prose writings as well as his poems remind one of Ralph Waldo Emerson and George Herbert, the latter of whom Emerson styles "the beautiful palmist of the 19th century." Herbert preached in a poetic language—that inside deep religious feeling and outside well-balanced education and happy, helpful living were essentially one and the same thing, as one could not exist without the other. "He that knows how to live is learned enough," says Herbert.

If I were a preacher I would like to write a sermon from this text, and if it were not too personal, I would like to take the every-day life of Mr. Brackett as he has lived it so long among us old Winchester people and ask why our old townsman is so happy, so poetically religious as he is perceptibly "nearing home," at least in years, while so many are unhappy and tired of living under the same circumstances.

In answer to the question I would turn to the songs he has written in his old age full of bird-like tones of enjoyment in all the beauty of nature, happy in an all-pervading trust in the goodness of the present and deep hopefulness for all the sons of men in the future and ask if our great old townsman and poet is not at all the most deeply learned among us, inasmuch as he seems to have gotten so much more out of life than many of us and knows so well how to live long after the usual "three score years and ten" of supposed enjoyment are passed.

He has seen as much of disappointment and the seeming dark side of life as most of us yet he sings sweetly in his old age and every indication points to the fact that he will "hear a song away" when called to his long home. The secret of this happiness is the fact that Mr. Brackett's inward life is so peaceful, tranquil and courageous that it makes his outward even in the highest degree happy and successful.

Speaking of himself and his increasing years, he sings:

"Without my house, I see nor hear
Some things that once to me were dear,
And over me float the chilly flow
Of winter, piles its drifts of snow,
But all within is still as glow
With earnest life, and everything
Wears on its face the joy of spring."

In this little review I do not wish to speak falsely of Mr. Brackett's writings and the transparent, open life of the writer as I have known it all my life, but would merely state that all of us might more fully understand what has been written by our friend and neighbor by placing ourselves as much as possible on the same high ground of deep thinking and what is instilled, low living as he now occupies looking backward over the experience of a long well-spent life. Such lullaby songs as our poet sings so well are a real lullaby to his townspeople as they call attention to the deep things of life rather than to the shallow, to the eternal values of our earthly existence as compared to those who think and live in the night.

So good is Mr. House and the "The House" poems of Mr. Brackett's most beautiful poems, as Mr. Coffin has referred to these verses I will not quote from them but from two other poems which indicate the poet's inward happiness and Christian joy, when his sincere belief "that within we live the splendor of God" which makes our lives happy or unhappy, that every writer will turn to spring in God's good time.

The first of these poems is entitled "The Passing Years."

"I mourn not over the passing years,
The vanished hopes, the selfish fears,
Whither we fancy there may be
Of hope or joy or misery;
They are but ripples on life's seas,
They pass and ne'er return again,
Alike to me the chaff and grain.
They grew together and must fill
Their measured lot of good or ill.
Enough to feel and always know
That all things in their outward flow
Are rich with love; that nothing's low
Unless we choose to make it so,
Or in our blindness fail to trace
That naught is poor or commonplace.

The earth, the air, the changing skies,
The clouds, the sunshine and the rain,
The countless forms that round us rise
Are voiceless to an idle brain:
Within ourselves the splendor lies,
Dull is the soul that cannot see
The beauty and the mystery
Of all that is or yet may be.
All forms may change, and yet change not
The tenor of our inward thought,
While that remains, whatever may seem,
What we may think, or know, or dream,
Can never change our destiny."

"God rules supreme through all the spheres,
Whatever may come we still retain
Our joy, our sorrow and our pain.
Beneath the sunlight and the rain,
The chaff shall mingle with the grain
And all our hopes and joys and fears
Shall blossom in the coming years."

From a sonnet in "The World We Live In" (Mr. Brackett's prose works) I quote in closing, the following lines to indicate how happy is the upward path of our poet's life, for love, not fear, points out the way to him.

"The pathway to the unseen world
Is full of hope, of joy untold,
With love's rich bloom, with fragrant air,
Unselfish deeds and silent prayer,
Who seeks to climb some other way
Will tarry long, will go astray;
For love alone can point the way."

ARTHUR E. WHITNEY.
Thanksgiving, 1904.

SUNDAY SERVICES

UNITARIAN CHURCH—Rev. Wm. J. Lawrence, pastor, residence, 14 Winchester street.
10:30 a. m., Morning Service, with sermon by Rev. Henry T. Serot of Roxbury. First Lesson, Exodus 12, 1-7.
11:35 a. m., Sunday School, Lesson, "Paul and the Tabor," Acts xvi, 16-34.
7 p. m., evening service, Lenten Hand Bible, Leader, Miss M. Alice Mason. Paper and readings by Miss Mary Lawrence, Leon Tuck, Harold Diner, Kemmle Pratt, Subject, "E. E. Hale," Music in Charge of Miss Beatrice Tuck.
7:15 p. m., Wednesday, Teacher's Meeting.

Another Word in Appreciation of Mr. Brackett's Writings

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

Allow me to add my word to that of Mr. A. B. Coffin in appreciation of the sweet helpfulness, deep philosophical and religious tone pervading Mr. Brackett's two late productions, one in prose and one in verse, entitled "The World We Live In" and "My House." The first was issued in Mr. Brackett's eighty-fifth, and the second in his eighty-sixth year.

In simplicity of style and sweetness of expression the little poems in the second volume remind one very much of Whittier, who is so easily understood by all lovers of true poetry, provided the reader's ear is attuned to the same pitch of poetic and moral harmony as the poet's. In deep philosophy, which to many is only another name for philosophical religion, many paragraphs in Mr. Brackett's prose writings as well as his poems remind one of Ralph Waldo Emerson and George Herbert, the latter of whom Emerson styles "the beautiful palmist of the 19th century." Herbert preached in a poetic language—that inside deep religious feeling and outside well-balanced education and happy, helpful living were essentially one and the same thing, as one could not exist without the other. "He that knows how to live is learned enough," says Herbert.

If I were a preacher I would like to write a sermon from this text, and if it were not too personal, I would like to take the every-day life of Mr. Brackett as he has lived it so long among us old Winchester people and ask why our old townsman is so happy, so poetically religious as he is perceptibly "nearing home," at least in years, while so many are unhappy and tired of living under the same circumstances.

In answer to the question I would turn to the songs he has written in his old age full of bird-like tones of enjoyment in all the beauty of nature, happy in an all-pervading trust in the goodness of the present and deep hopefulness for all the sons of men in the future and ask if our great old townsman and poet is not at all the most deeply learned among us, inasmuch as he seems to have gotten so much more out of life than many of us and knows so well how to live long after the usual "three score years and ten" of supposed enjoyment are passed.

He has seen as much of disappointment and the seeming dark side of life as most of us yet he sings sweetly in his old age and every indication points to the fact that he will "hear a song away" when called to his long home. The secret of this happiness is the fact that Mr. Brackett's inward life is so peaceful, tranquil and courageous that it makes his outward even in the highest degree happy and successful.

Speaking of himself and his increasing years, he sings:

"Without my house, I see nor hear
Some things that once to me were dear,
And over me float the chilly flow
Of winter, piles its drifts of snow,
But all within is still as glow
With earnest life, and everything
Wears on its face the joy of spring."

In this little review I do not wish to speak falsely of Mr. Brackett's writings and the transparent, open life of the writer as I have known it all my life, but would merely state that all of us might more fully understand what has been written by our friend and neighbor by placing ourselves as much as possible on the same high ground of deep thinking and what is instilled, low living as he now occupies looking backward over the experience of a long well-spent life. Such lullaby songs as our poet sings so well are a real lullaby to his townspeople as they call attention to the deep things of life rather than to the shallow, to the eternal values of our earthly existence as compared to those who think and live in the night.

So good is Mr. House and the "The House" poems of Mr. Brackett's most beautiful poems, as Mr. Coffin has referred to these verses I will not quote from them but from two other poems which indicate the poet's inward happiness and Christian joy, when his sincere belief "that within we live the splendor of God" which makes our lives happy or unhappy, that every writer will turn to spring in God's good time.

The first of these poems is entitled "The Passing Years."

"I mourn not over the passing years,
The vanished hopes, the selfish fears,
Whither we fancy there may be
Of hope or joy or misery;
They are but ripples on life's seas,
They pass and ne'er return again,
Alike to me the chaff and grain.
They grew together and must fill
Their measured lot of good or ill.
Enough to feel and always know
That all things in their outward flow
Are rich with love; that nothing's low
Unless we choose to make it so,
Or in our blindness fail to trace
That naught is poor or commonplace.

The earth, the air, the changing skies,
The clouds, the sunshine and the rain,
The countless forms that round us rise
Are voiceless to an idle brain:
Within ourselves the splendor lies,
Dull is the soul that cannot see
The beauty and the mystery
Of all that is or yet may be.
All forms may change, and yet change not
The tenor of our inward thought,
While that remains, whatever may seem,
What we may think, or know, or dream,
Can never change our destiny."

"God rules supreme through all the spheres,
Whatever may come we still retain
Our joy, our sorrow and our pain.
Beneath the sunlight and the rain,
The chaff shall mingle with the grain
And all our hopes and joys and fears
Shall blossom in the coming years."

From a sonnet in "The World We Live In" (Mr. Brackett's prose works) I quote in closing, the following lines to indicate how happy is the upward path of our poet's life, for love, not fear, points out the way to him.

"The pathway to the unseen world
Is full of hope, of joy untold,
With love's rich bloom, with fragrant air,
Unselfish deeds and silent prayer,
Who seeks to climb some other way
Will tarry long, will go astray;
For love alone can point the way."

ARTHUR E. WHITNEY.
Thanksgiving, 1904.

SUNDAY SERVICES

UNITARIAN CHURCH—Rev. Wm. J. Lawrence, pastor, residence, 14 Winchester street.
10:30 a. m., Morning Service, with sermon by Rev. Henry T. Serot of Roxbury. First Lesson, Exodus 12, 1-7.
11:35 a. m., Sunday School, Lesson, "Paul and the Tabor," Acts xvi, 16-34.
7 p. m., evening service, Lenten Hand Bible, Leader, Miss M. Alice Mason. Paper and readings by Miss Mary Lawrence, Leon Tuck, Harold Diner, Kemmle Pratt, Subject, "E. E. Hale," Music in Charge of Miss Beatrice Tuck.
7:15 p. m., Wednesday, Teacher's Meeting.

Fragrant Cydonium Cream.

For the cure of chapped hands, face, etc., or any roughness of the skin. Especially recommended to use after shaving. Kid gloves can be worn immediately after using, as it contains nothing greasy.

THREE STORES:

HARVARD ST., Brookline,

BEACON ST., Brookline,

MAIN ST., Winchester.

TRY

NAPOLEON FLOUR

The equal if not the superior of any flour on the market.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| BARRELS, | \$8.25 |
| ONE-HALF BARREL, | 4.30 |
| BAGS, | 1.05 |

We carry King Arthur, B. M. C., Pillsbury's, and all leading brands of flour.

J. W. THOMPSON, Jr.,

FINE AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
179 Main St., Winchester.

TELEPHONE 228-2.

34-39

Thine ear," Handel, Solo, "My Redeemer and my Lord," Dudley Buck.
12 m., Sunday School, Lesson, "World's Temperance Sunday," Is. 28, 1-4.
6 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E., Topic, "How Temperance helps missions," Rom. 12, 13-21. Leader, Mr. Edward S. Chubb. A member of the Salvation Army will be present and speak. All are invited.
7 p. m., evening service with preaching by the pastor, "Moral Deformities." All welcome.

Monday, 7:45 p. m., The Second Mission Study Class meets with Rev. F. H. Means, Fairview Terrace, to study the closing chapter of "Heroes of the Cross in America."
Tuesday, 7:45 p. m., First Mission Study Class meets at the parsonage. Last chapter in the book studied for a lesson.

Wednesday, 7:45 p. m., midweek meeting for all. Topic—"A Hymn of Christ's Passion."
Thursday, 10:30 a. m., Regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Western Missionary Society in the small vestry. Luncheon at 12:30. Business hour at 3 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. Vincent Ray, pastor, residence, 17 Myrtle street.
10:30 a. m., morning worship preaching by the pastor, Subject, "Discipleship." Full choir.
12 m., Sunday School, J. W. Shade, superintendent. Lesson, "World's Temperance Sunday," Isaiah 28, 1-13.
6 p. m., Epworth League, Subject, "An inspiring outlook on India," Matt. 2, 36-38. Matt. 10, 1-7.
7:45 p. m., evening worship. Sermon by the pastor. No post-Prayer by His Own. These Sunday evening sermons on the life of Christ are meeting with favor. The vestry is crowded, the music is inspiring. You are cordially invited to join with us in making the service next Sunday evening bright and blessed.

Wednesday, 4 p. m., Junior Epworth League, meeting in the church vestry. Subject, "All for Jesus," 1 Thess. 5, 23. Leader, Katherine Ham.
7:45 p. m., prayer meeting. Subject, "Why do you think you will live more after?" Job 14, 1-22; John 14, 15-17; 1 Cor. 15, 31-58.
Thursday, 7:45 p. m., Third quarterly Conference in the church parlors.
Friday, 7:45 p. m., Cross Meeting.
Saturday, 7 p. m., Choir Rehearsal.

Church of the Trinity—Rev. John W. Suter, rector, East Sunday, in Advent.
At 10:30 a. m., Morning Prayer and Sermon.
12 m., Sunday School.
At 5 p. m., Evening Prayer and address.

Standard rates, 25 per cent. off first page at Wilson's.

Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Instruction

GIVEN BY

MISS EMMA FOSDICK,

2 Black Horse Terrace, WINCHESTER, MASS.

IF YOU WANT A

FIRST-CLASS JOB OF PLUMBING, AT A LOW FIGURE,

Call on me and I will give you a figure at once.
Jobbing promptly attended to and all work guaranteed.
Agent for the Glenwood Range. Samples in store.

GAS FITTING, HEATING AND GAS FIXTURES.

CHAS. P. FRENCH

167 Main St.

Telephone Connection.

Sewer Connections a Specialty.

24

19

19

19

19

19

19

[illegible]

WINCHESTER SOUVENIRS.

POSTALS PIN-TRAYS PLAQUES

VIEWS OF THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

**FRED S. SCALES, - - JEWELER,
COMMON ST., WINCHESTER.**



F. D. RICHARDSON,

Successor to E. A. HOLBROOK.

Fine Groceries and Provisions,

10 and 12 Pleasant Street.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Gray have been visiting Chicago and the St. Louis fair the past three weeks.

Miss Muriel Tappan, formerly of Winchester, but now residing in Sharon, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at her home last Friday, is slowly recovering.

The Ladies Aid society of the Presbyterian church will give a Tea at Mrs. N. A. Kutzer's next Tuesday at 2 o'clock p. m. A large attendance is hoped for. An illustrated lecture on the Yosemite valley, the big trees of California, and the Yellowstone park will be given soon by S. C. Small of Boston. Mr. Small is not a professional lecturer, but he will describe what he himself has seen. The proceeds of the lecture will go toward paying the debt on the Presbyterian manse. [The Socorro (N. M.) Chief.]

Winchester High School Plays will bring out several rollicking choruses.

Dairies at Wilson's.

The Mansfield News voices a sentiment which has long been entertained by many people, who have kept still about it, when it says that "some of the school's correspondence are obviously doing a thrifty gold brick business."

By the will of the late Mrs. Sarah H. Hunt, the new Methodist church of Melrose is to receive \$5,000.

Mr. C. F. French has purchased a house on Allen street from Mr. W. T. Dotson. This is one of the beauty spots in Winchester. Mr. French is the engineer of the steam road roller.

Mr. and Mrs. Merton Swan of Washington street suffered the loss of their infant daughter on Wednesday, Nov. 23. The great rush at Fitzwilliam & Co. of Woburn will close their entire stock of dry goods before Dec. 1st. They are giving special bargains during this sale and green stamps 5 for 1 every day.

Miss Mary K. McGoldrick was bridesmaid at the City Ward wedding at Woburn Wednesday evening.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Also canopies for weddings and receptions. Apply at Kelley & Hawes.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are becoming a favorite for stomach troubles and constipation. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

High School Plays will have attractive stage settings and full incidental orchestral music.

Parlor millinery, Miss Mae Richardson, 27 Washington street.

Joseph W. Whitaker.

Joseph W. Whitaker died at his home in Arlington the day before Thanksgiving. He was known in Winchester by all the old railroad men and by many of the masonic fraternity. Was in the employ of the Boston and Lowell R. R. for many years and for the twenty years previous to the lease to the Boston & Maine R. R. he was a past master of the Blue Lodge in East Cambridge and an honorary member of Hiram Lodge in Arlington and a past high priest of Menotomy Royal Arch Chapter in Arlington and a member of Boston Commandery Knights Templar.

He was Treasurer of the Arlington Five Cents Savings Bank after leaving the railroad business but resigned on account of ill health. He was a member of the Congregational Church in Arlington. He has been ill with paralysis for the last two years.

Those who enjoyed Mr. Whitaker's friendship set him down as one of the most genial and pleasantest of their friends. A wife and daughter survive him.

Murphy - Carroll.

A very pretty wedding took place Wednesday, the contracting parties being Miss Annie Carroll and Mr. Jeremiah Murphy. The bride looked very pretty in blue silk dress trimmed with cream lace and chiffon and carried a very pretty prayer book, a gift from the Rev. Fr. Madden. Those present at the wedding were Miss Margaret McKeens, bridesmaid, Mr. Jeremiah Murphy best man and Miss Ryalls.

A reception was held at the home of the bride, where she received some very handsome presents from her many friends.

The Best Liniment.

"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is considered the best liniment on the market," write Post & Bliss, of Georgia, Vt. No other liniment will heal a cut or bruise so promptly. No other affords such quick relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and become acquainted with its remarkable qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Be sure and get your share of the bargains offered by Fitzwilliam & Co. of Woburn.

CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE

The Advent of the Turkey season finds us ready to supply you with the choicest birds. We have searched the market over for turkeys that will delight you and add to our reputation. The result is a collection of poultry that an epicure might envy.

DON'T FAIL TO ORDER your turkey here if you want to avoid disappointment. Everybody knows the fine quality of the meats we keep. Take our word for it our poultry is of an equally high grade.

Basket Ball

Last evening the Winchester basket ball team defeated the Crescent A. C. at Melrose in a very one-sided match by a score of 51 to 13. Smith was the star for the home team, while French and Taylor distinguished themselves for the visitors.

Line up:
WINCHESTER. r. f. French, Lovell and Crawford. c. Greene, Bishop. Smith. l. f. White. Sharon. c. Forz. H. Mitton. r. g. Taylor. Mobbs. l. Mitton. l. g. Taylor.

Goals from floor, Smith 10, Crawford 5, Sharon 1, Mitton 2, Mobbs 2, Forz 2, Taylor 2, Greene 2. Goals from foul, Smith 6, Bishop 1. Referee, J. J. Umpire, Woods. Time, 20 minutes. Attendance, 150.

Parish of the Epiphany.

Rehearsal this evening at 7. At the opening of the Sunday School on Sunday will be given the first of the monthly instructions to the whole school on Missions.

The Epiphany Circle will meet Monday at 3 in the Choir room.

Wednesday is St. Andrew's Day, and a volunteer choir will sing at the 5 o'clock service.

The Eastern Convocation is to meet Thursday afternoon, December first, at St. James' Church, Cambridge. The Rector of this parish is to give an address on the Huntingdon Amendment. The other speakers are Dr. Van Allen, of the Advent, and Mr. Charles G. Saunders.

MR. ALVAH GLOVER SALMON
PIANIST.

LECTURE RECITAL,
RUSSIAN MUSIC.

TOWN HALL, WINCHESTER,

Thursday Evening, Dec. 1st. 8 o'clock

Tickets One Dollar.

For sale at Young & Brown's

MUSIC.

Mr. William T. Soulee,

Teacher of the Voice, Sight Singing and Harmony.

Instruction given in the development of the voice upon scientific principles and theory of expression and phrasing.

Some special attention paid to ballads and to those further advanced. Reading Studio, 100A, Pleasant St., Residence, 21 Vine St., Winchester. A limited number of pupils taken. Reasonable charge for instruction in singing, piano, and voice. Address for time, terms, etc., Winchester, Mass.

MRS. WILLIAM T. SOULEE,

Teacher of Piano, Boston, Winchester, Mass.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of

PIANOFORTE,

12 NORWOOD ST.

NEW ENGLAND BOYS AND GIRLS

Ten years old and over, have your FATHER, MOTHER or SISTER in business for him or her. If so you can make Fifteen Dollars each. If not your regular "sent upon request" shows you how to make an additional Five Hundred Dollars.

We have nothing to sell, simply request you to send our letter carefully and hand, come to the number of your family who is in business. Write once for circular. Address P. O. Box 1578, Boston, Mass.

SEWING MACHINE FOR SALE.

Second hand Davis Vertical foot, perfect condition. Price \$10.00. E. A. Holbrook, 30 Dix street.

FOR SALE.

A new Range all in perfect order. Price \$80.00. Apply at Star office.

WANTED.

A thoroughly experienced dressmaker, position to go out by the day as seamstress. Address Mrs. L. E. Bruce, 6 Wright St. Court, Stoneham, Mass.

TO LET.

A cottage house of six rooms on Cross street, near Washington street. Front trees, etc. Rent \$12 a month. Apply to A. C. Bell, 111.205.

FOR RENT.

Old styled cottage, 9 rooms, some 1500 feet of land, 2 minutes to steam cars, 5 minutes to electric, Winchester Highlands. Rent \$15 per month, suitable for small families, when rental will be \$10 and \$12 per month. Address P. O. Box 29, Winchester, Mass.

ROOMS.

Two, fully furnished rooms for light house-keeping. Apply 41-62 Swanston street. 111.205.

TO LET.

Three houses to rent with all modern improvements. Good location. Call and see them before renting elsewhere. Inquire at No. 24 Washington St. 111.205.

FOR SALE.

4 or 8 A. V. Exon offers his home, place, 42 1/2 Mass street, for sale. House in fine condition. Stable and 20,000 feet of land, or more. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Also several other homes for sale. S. W. Exon, 111.205.

NELLIE M. DUNKLEE,

TEACHER OF PIANO,

9 Eaton Street, Winchester, Mass.

INSURANCE.

For Fire, Life, Accident, Liability, Burglary and all other forms of Insurance, best Companies, contracts, rates and information regarding same, consult

F. V. WOOSTER, Agent,

13 Washington St.,
Winchester.

45 Milk St., Boston.
Tel. 2457 Main.

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Boston Office, 54 Bromfield St.

Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.



EVERY union, octave and chord so evenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No ragged, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges and the musical profession.

Telephone Connection with Residence.

\$25 to \$75 saved on pianos for persons about to purchase.

Winchester Office F. S. Scales, the Jeweler, Common Street.

BRIMFUL OF FUN!

TWO ROLICKING CAPABLE CASTS!

WINCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL PLAYS.

"NO MEN WANTED"

MISS FISHER

MISS HUNT

MISS HELEN AYER

—AND—

"HANDICAPPED"

MISS LAWRENCE

MISS MENDUM

MISS RACHEL AYER

MISS BRIGGS

MISS RUSSELL

MISS THOMPSON

MISS WINN

MISS SHARON

MISS SULLIVAN

MISS LOVERING

MISS PARKER

MR. SULLIVAN

MR. BADGER

MR. SNELLING

Town Hall, Friday Evening, December 30, 1904.
CURTAIN AT 8 O'CLOCK.

RING

261-2

When you want your clothes overhauled and pressed.
The best work for the lowest prices at

A. MILES HOLBROOK & CO., Tailors.
OVER POSTOFFICE.

Basket Ball Schedule.

Capt. Sullivan of the Winchester High school basket ball team has arranged the schedule for the season. The team this year will be an especially strong one and the games will bring here some of the strongest High school teams in this section. A feature this year will be the playing of several evening games, which will allow the parents to witness the work of the boys. Four of the old standbys of last year's team, Sullivan, Guterson, Cosgrove and Mobbs will play in their old positions this year. The schedule is as follows:

Dec. 4—Hyde Park H. S. at Winchester.

Dec. 7—Chelsea H. S. at Winchester.

Dec. 9—Lowell H. S. at Winchester (evening).

Dec. 13—Cambridge H. S. at Winchester.

Dec. 17—Melrose H. S. at Melrose.

Dec. 22—Revere H. S. at Winchester.

Jan. 4—Everett H. S. at Winchester.

Jan. 7—Hyde Park H. S. at Hyde Park.

Jan. 10—Dorchester H. S. at Winchester.

Jan. 13—Brookline H. S. at Winchester (evening).

Jan. 18—Rindge M. T. S. at Winchester.

Jan. 20—Roxbury H. S. at Winchester.

Jan. 25—Everett H. S. at Everett.

Jan. 27—Melrose H. S. at Winchester (evening).

Feb. 1—Lowell Textile School at Winchester (evening).

Feb. 3—Brown and Nichols at Winchester.

Feb. 9—Malden H. S. at Winchester.

Feb. 11—Roxbury H. S. at Roxbury.

Feb. 14—Dorchester H. S. at Dorchester.

Feb. 17—Brookline H. S. at Winchester (evening).

Feb. 22—Winchester Y. M. C. A. at Winchester.

Feb. 24—Lynn H. S. at Winchester.

March 2—English H. S. (Boston) at Winchester.

March 4—Lynn H. S. at Lynn.

March 9—East Boston H. S. at Winchester.

March 11—Malden H. S. at Malden.

The Fortnightly.

Regular meeting, Monday, Nov. 28th, in charge of committee on Domestic Economy, Mrs. Dorsey chairman.

Miss Laura H. Earle will speak upon the subject, "Mistress and Maid from the Maid's Point of View. This will be followed by a social hour with guests from neighboring clubs and tea will be served.

Kindergarten paper at Wilson's.

Colored candles at Wilson's.

Calumet Club Notes.

The following games were rolled this week:

Team 3 vs. 1.

Team 9.

Team 1.

Team 2.

Team 3.

Team 4.

Team 5.

Team 6.

Team 7.

Team 8.

Team 9.

Team 10.

Team 11.

Team 12.

Team 13.

Team 14.

Team 15.

Team 16.

Team 17.

Team 18.

Team 19.

Team 20.

Team 21.

Team 22.

Team 23.

Team 24.

Team 25.

Team 26.

Team 27.

Team 28.

Team 29.

Team 30.

Team 31.

Team 32.

Team 33.

Team 34.

Team 35.

Team 36.

Team 37.

Team 38.

Team 39.

Team 40.

Team 41.

Team 42.

Are you strangers in town?
YES?
Drop in and see us.
WINCHESTER LAUNDRY,
Converse Place. Tel. 321.

Agnus Dei From St. Cecilia
Jerusalem " Gallia
The public is cordially invited to attend

List of Winchester's Representatives to the Massachusetts Legislature.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Elected in 1850 | Frederick O. Prince |
| " " 1851 | Frederick O. Prince |
| " " 1852 | Zachariah Richardson |
| " " 1853 | Joseph Stone |
| " " 1854 | Cephas Church |
| " " 1855 | Aaron D. Weld |
| " " 1856 | Alvin Taylor |
| " " 1857 | John Schouler (of West Cambridge) |
| " " 1858 | Oliver R. Clark |
| " " 1859 | Joseph Barrage (of West Cambridge) |
| " " 1860 | Charles Hayward |
| " " 1861 | Albert Winn (of West Cambridge) |
| " " 1862 | Frederick O. Prince |
| " " 1863 | Samuel Butterfield (of West Cambridge) |
| " " 1864 | Charles Goddard |
| " " 1865 | Joseph S. Potter (of West Cambridge) |
| " " 1866 | Joseph S. Potter (of West Cambridge) |
| " " 1867 | Joseph S. Potter (of West Cambridge) |
| " " 1868 | Salem Wilder |
| " " 1869 | Jesse Bacon (of Arlington) |
| " " 1870 | Samuel W. Twombly |
| " " 1871 | David N. Skillings |
| " " 1872 | J. Winslow Pierce (of Arlington) |
| " " 1873 | John T. Manny |
| " " 1874 | Abraham B. Coffin |
| " " 1875 | Samuel D. Hebs (of Arlington) |
| " " 1876 | William H. Knosman |
| " " 1877 | William G. Peck (of Arlington) |
| " " 1878 | Joseph E. Stone |
| " " 1879 | William G. Peck (of Arlington) |
| " " 1880 | Joseph E. Stone (died Jan. 26, 1881) |
| " " 1881 | Thomas F. Ayer (to fill vacancy) |
| " " 1882 | Thomas F. Ayer |
| " " 1883 | James F. Driscoll |
| " " 1884 | John H. Hardy (of Arlington) |
| " " 1885 | Samuel E. Elder |
| " " 1886 | Warren A. Pierce (of Arlington) |
| " " 1887 | Warren A. Pierce (of Arlington) |
| " " 1888 | Samuel W. McCall |
| " " 1889 | William H. H. Tuttle (of Arlington) |
| " " 1890 | William H. H. Tuttle (of Arlington) |
| " " 1891 | Samuel W. McCall |
| " " 1892 | Fred Joy |
| " " 1893 | James A. Bailey, Jr. (of Arlington) |
| " " 1894 | James A. Bailey, Jr. (of Arlington) |
| " " 1895 | Forrest C. Manchester |
| " " 1896 | Forrest C. Manchester |
| " " 1897 | John F. Libby (of Medford) |
| " " 1898 | John F. Libby (of Medford) |
| " " 1899 | Samuel W. Twombly |
| " " 1900 | Samuel W. Twombly |
| " " 1901 | Lombard Williams (of Medford) |
| " " 1902 | Lombard Williams (of Medford) |
| " " 1903 | Alfred S. Hall |
| " " 1904 | Alfred S. Hall |

His Selection of Crane was one of the Causes.

The "galloping" of Judge Enmons, was, we believe, one factor in his passing his [Bates] defeat, but to our mind there was yet another quite as strong, and that was his failure to submit to the people the selection of a successor to the late Senator Hoar. There was no need of the precipitate haste which characterized his act. Congress does not convene until December, it hardly gets together before the holiday adjournment comes, and the interests of the Commonwealth would hardly have suffered in the brief interim that would have elapsed, with her cause entrusted to one hand. It looked too much like dictation behind the scenes, and to that condition the voters had recourse in a dissenting vote. We may be pardoned, perhaps, in referring to our editorial of October 14, and in saying as we said then, that there were not a few who would be disappointed that the selection did not fall upon our townsmen, Mr. Long. It was not so much that Mr. Crane was selected, as that the people had no voice in the matter.

There is yet another reflection which should be manifest in an examination of the vote, and that is that the leaders of Massachusetts politics must be pronounced in their position to improve the industrial condition of the State. This, Mr. Douglas has obligated himself to do, and it would be well if Mr. Lodge would carry his effort to the same end. [Hingham Journal.]

Salaries of School Teachers.

Supt. F. H. Nickerson has been appointed by the Middlesex County Teachers' Association to investigate and report upon the pay of school teachers and the cost of living. It seems agreed that salaries of teachers have not advanced with the pay of the persons employed in almost every line requiring special training or special fitness. We pay school teachers less than almost any other class of public servants. Less than persons employed on the streets and public works, less than carpenters, less than policemen, less than clerks, less than the janitors in the school buildings.

Dr. A. E. Winslow of the State Board of Education in an address at Fitchburg on the subject, says:

"To increase the wages of every teacher in this city \$50 means less than a good cigar to a man assessed \$1000. He would have to be worth \$1500 to get it mean as much as it would to get a ticket to take his wife or any other woman, to the theatre. The truth of the effect of increasing the salary of every teacher \$50 does not materially add to the tax rate."

Dr. Winslow argues that schools are an investment and not an expense and adds:

"The schools keep down the cost of the police, the courts and the poor. Nine tenths of the expense of these departments is necessitated by ignorance, and its attendant conditions. That is, as a rule nine tenths of the cases in the city courts, and an equal portion of those classed as the city poor, have never been

Election of a Moderator.

In many towns in this Commonwealth it is the custom at the annual town meeting to elect a moderator for the ensuing year. The moderator so elected serves at all special meetings during the year and at the next annual meeting, and thus a man of experience is always in the chair at the March meeting.

What would seem to commend this plan is that the moderator is elected on the ticket with all other town officers, and every voter in the place has an opportunity to vote for somebody for that office. It is the custom in this town to elect the moderator at the opening of the March meeting, as early as a clock in the morning when but comparatively few of the voters are present. Besides, being the choice of a few, the election is held at a time when the room is filled with voters who are anxious to deposit their ballots and get to their work. In case of a contest over the office of moderator there is a delay in the opening of the polls, and some who work out of the town are obliged to leave before the polls open.

All of this would be obliterated if the moderator was elected on the regular ballot. The meeting could be opened at once on the hour, and voting commenced without delay.

The plan in use in other towns would seem to have many things in its favor, and a change in the method here is worth considering. [Watertown Enterprise.]

Lawson's Fortune.

Henry Morris Pinkham, who died at the Sunnyside Hospital on the 2nd inst., is said to have been the founder of "Tom" Lawson's fortune. In the eighth when Butts was selling around 16, Mr. Pinkham, who was financial director of the Boston Post, secured exclusive information to the effect that an official of the Butts and Boston mine had gone west to shut down the mine. Mr. Pinkham, who was a friend and partner of Mr. Lawson, imparted the information to him, before the close of the market, and Mr. Lawson sold the stock short. Mr. Pinkham also printed in his financial column the fact that the Butts mine was to be closed. The stock slumped, Mr. Lawson bought in the stock he had sold and realized a handsome profit. This was Lawson's first good thing in copper. [Press and Printer.]

Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Liquid Cream Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely's Cream Balm solid. It is prepared for use in all mizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such a treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Cream Balm are contained in the liquid form, which is 75 cents including a shaving brush. All drug stores, or by mail, 10c. 25c. 50c. 75c. 1.00. 1.25. 1.50. 2.00. 2.50. 3.00. 3.50. 4.00. 4.50. 5.00. 5.50. 6.00. 6.50. 7.00. 7.50. 8.00. 8.50. 9.00. 9.50. 10.00. 10.50. 11.00. 11.50. 12.00. 12.50. 13.00. 13.50. 14.00. 14.50. 15.00. 15.50. 16.00. 16.50. 17.00. 17.50. 18.00. 18.50. 19.00. 19.50. 20.00. 20.50. 21.00. 21.50. 22.00. 22.50. 23.00. 23.50. 24.00. 24.50. 25.00. 25.50. 26.00. 26.50. 27.00. 27.50. 28.00. 28.50. 29.00. 29.50. 30.00. 30.50. 31.00. 31.50. 32.00. 32.50. 33.00. 33.50. 34.00. 34.50. 35.00. 35.50. 36.00. 36.50. 37.00. 37.50. 38.00. 38.50. 39.00. 39.50. 40.00. 40.50. 41.00. 41.50. 42.00. 42.50. 43.00. 43.50. 44.00. 44.50. 45.00. 45.50. 46.00. 46.50. 47.00. 47.50. 48.00. 48.50. 49.00. 49.50. 50.00. 50.50. 51.00. 51.50. 52.00. 52.50. 53.00. 53.50. 54.00. 54.50. 55.00. 55.50. 56.00. 56.50. 57.00. 57.50. 58.00. 58.50. 59.00. 59.50. 60.00. 60.50. 61.00. 61.50. 62.00. 62.50. 63.00. 63.50. 64.00. 64.50. 65.00. 65.50. 66.00. 66.50. 67.00. 67.50. 68.00. 68.50. 69.00. 69.50. 70.00. 70.50. 71.00. 71.50. 72.00. 72.50. 73.00. 73.50. 74.00. 74.50. 75.00. 75.50. 76.00. 76.50. 77.00. 77.50. 78.00. 78.50. 79.00. 79.50. 80.00. 80.50. 81.00. 81.50. 82.00. 82.50. 83.00. 83.50. 84.00. 84.50. 85.00. 85.50. 86.00. 86.50. 87.00. 87.50. 88.00. 88.50. 89.00. 89.50. 90.00. 90.50. 91.00. 91.50. 92.00. 92.50. 93.00. 93.50. 94.00. 94.50. 95.00. 95.50. 96.00. 96.50. 97.00. 97.50. 98.00. 98.50. 99.00. 99.50. 100.00. 100.50. 101.00. 101.50. 102.00. 102.50. 103.00. 103.50. 104.00. 104.50. 105.00. 105.50. 106.00. 106.50. 107.00. 107.50. 108.00. 108.50. 109.00. 109.50. 110.00. 110.50. 111.00. 111.50. 112.00. 112.50. 113.00. 113.50. 114.00. 114.50. 115.00. 115.50. 116.00. 116.50. 117.00. 117.50. 118.00. 118.50. 119.00. 119.50. 120.00. 120.50. 121.00. 121.50. 122.00. 122.50. 123.00. 123.50. 124.00. 124.50. 125.00. 125.50. 126.00. 126.50. 127.00. 127.50. 128.00. 128.50. 129.00. 129.50. 130.00. 130.50. 131.00. 131.50. 132.00. 132.50. 133.00. 133.50. 134.00. 134.50. 135.00. 135.50. 136.00. 136.50. 137.00. 137.50. 138.00. 138.50. 139.00. 139.50. 140.00. 140.50. 141.00. 141.50. 142.00. 142.50. 143.00. 143.50. 144.00. 144.50. 145.00. 145.50. 146.00. 146.50. 147.00. 147.50. 148.00. 148.50. 149.00. 149.50. 150.00. 150.50. 151.00. 151.50. 152.00. 152.50. 153.00. 153.50. 154.00. 154.50. 155.00. 155.50. 156.00. 156.50. 157.00. 157.50. 158.00. 158.50. 159.00. 159.50. 160.00. 160.50. 161.00. 161.50. 162.00. 162.50. 163.00. 163.50. 164.00. 164.50. 165.00. 165.50. 166.00. 166.50. 167.00. 167.50. 168.00. 168.50. 169.00. 169.50. 170.00. 170.50. 171.00. 171.50. 172.00. 172.50. 173.00. 173.50. 174.00. 174.50. 175.00. 175.50. 176.00. 176.50. 177.00. 177.50. 178.00. 178.50. 179.00. 179.50. 180.00. 180.50. 181.00. 181.50. 182.00. 182.50. 183.00. 183.50. 184.00. 184.50. 185.00. 185.50. 186.00. 186.50. 187.00. 187.50. 188.00. 188.50. 189.00. 189.50. 190.00. 190.50. 191.00. 191.50. 192.00. 192.50. 193.00. 193.50. 194.00. 194.50. 195.00. 195.50. 196.00. 196.50. 197.00. 197.50. 198.00. 198.50. 199.00. 199.50. 200.00. 200.50. 201.00. 201.50. 202.00. 202.50. 203.00. 203.50. 204.00. 204.50. 205.00. 205.50. 206.00. 206.50. 207.00. 207.50. 208.00. 208.50. 209.00. 209.50. 210.00. 210.50. 211.00. 211.50. 212.00. 212.50. 213.00. 213.50. 214.00. 214.50. 215.00. 215.50. 216.00. 216.50. 217.00. 217.50. 218.00. 218.50. 219.00. 219.50. 220.00. 220.50. 221.00. 221.50. 222.00. 222.50. 223.00. 223.50. 224.00. 224.50. 225.00. 225.50. 226.00. 226.50. 227.00. 227.50. 228.00. 228.50. 229.00. 229.50. 230.00. 230.50. 231.00. 231.50. 232.00. 232.50. 233.00. 233.50. 234.00. 234.50. 235.00. 235.50. 236.00. 236.50. 237.00. 237.50. 238.00. 238.50. 239.00. 239.50. 240.00. 240.50. 241.00. 241.50. 242.00. 242.50. 243.00. 243.50. 244.00. 244.50. 245.00. 245.50. 246.00. 246.50. 247.00. 247.50. 248.00. 248.50. 249.00. 249.50. 250.00. 250.50. 251.00. 251.50. 252.00. 252.50. 253.00. 253.50. 254.00. 254.50. 255.00. 255.50. 256.00. 256.50. 257.00. 257.50. 258.00. 258.50. 259.00. 259.50. 260.00. 260.50. 261.00. 261.50. 262.00. 262.50. 263.00. 263.50. 264.00. 264.50. 265.00. 265.50. 266.00. 266.50. 267.00. 267.50. 268.00. 268.50. 269.00. 269.50. 270.00. 270.50. 271.00. 271.50. 272.00. 272.50. 273.00. 273.50. 274.00. 274.50. 275.00. 275.50. 276.00. 276.50. 277.00. 277.50. 278.00. 278.50. 279.00. 279.50. 280.00. 280.50. 281.00. 281.50. 282.00. 282.50. 283.00. 283.50. 284.00. 284.50. 285.00. 285.50. 286.00. 286.50. 287.00. 287.50. 288.00. 288.50. 289.00. 289.50. 290.00. 290.50. 291.00. 291.50. 292.00. 292.50. 293.00. 293.50. 294.00. 294.50. 295.00. 295.50. 296.00. 296.50. 297.00. 297.50. 298.00. 298.50. 299.00. 299.50. 300.00. 300.50. 301.00. 301.50. 302.00. 302.50. 303.00. 303.50. 304.00. 304.50. 305.00. 305.50. 306.00. 306.50. 307.00. 307.50. 308.00. 308.50. 309.00. 309.50. 310.00. 310.50. 311.00. 311.50. 312.00. 312.50. 313.00. 313.50. 314.00. 314.50. 315.00. 315.50. 316.00. 316.50. 317.00. 317.50. 318.00. 318.50. 319.00. 319.50. 320.00. 320.50. 321.00. 321.50. 322.00. 322.50. 323.00. 323.50. 324.00. 324.50. 325.00. 325.50. 326.00. 326.50. 327.00. 327.50. 328.00. 328.50. 329.00. 329.50. 330.00. 330.50. 331.00. 331.50. 332.00. 332.50. 333.00. 333.50. 334.00. 334.50. 335.00. 335.50. 336.00. 336.50. 337.00. 337.50. 338.00. 338.50. 339.00. 339.50. 340.00. 340.50. 341.00. 341.50. 342.00. 342.50. 343.00. 343.50. 344.00. 344.50. 345.00. 345.50. 346.00. 346.50. 347.00. 347.50. 348.00. 348.50. 349.00. 349.50. 350.00. 350.50. 351.00. 351.50. 352.00. 352.50. 353.00. 353.50. 354.00. 354.50. 355.00. 355.50. 356.00. 356.50. 357.00. 357.50. 358.00. 358.50. 359.00. 359.50. 360.00. 360.50. 361.00. 361.50. 362.00. 362.50. 363.00. 363.50. 364.00. 364.50. 365.00. 365.50. 366.00. 366.50. 367.00. 367.50. 368.00. 368.50. 369.00. 369.50. 370.00. 370.50. 371.00. 371.50. 372.00. 372.50. 373.00. 373.50. 374.00. 374.50. 375.00. 375.50. 376.00. 376.50. 377.00. 377.50. 378.00. 378.50. 379.00. 379.50. 380.00. 380.50. 381.00. 381.50. 382.00. 382.50. 383.00. 383.50. 384.00. 384.50. 385.00. 385.50. 386.00. 386.50. 387.00. 387.50. 388.00. 388.50. 389.00. 389.50. 390.00. 390.50. 391.00. 391.50. 392.00. 392.50. 393.00. 393.50. 394.00. 394.50. 395.00. 395.50. 396.00. 396.50. 397.00. 397.50. 398.00. 398.50. 399.00. 399.50. 400.00. 400.50. 401.00. 401.50. 402.00. 402.50. 403.00. 403.50. 404.00. 404.50. 405.00. 405.50. 406.00. 406.50. 407.00. 407.50. 408.00. 408.50. 409.00. 409.50. 410.00. 410.50. 411.00. 411.50. 412.00. 412.50. 413.00. 413.50. 414.00. 414.50. 415.00. 415.50. 416.00. 416.50. 417.00. 417.50. 418.00. 418.50. 419.00. 419.50. 420.00. 420.50. 421.00. 421.50. 422.00. 422.50. 423.00. 423.50. 424.00. 424.50. 425.00. 425.50. 426.00. 426.50. 427.00. 427.50. 428.00. 428.50. 429.00. 429.50. 430.00. 430.50. 431.00. 431.50. 432.00. 432.50. 433.00. 433.50. 434.00. 434.50. 435.00. 435.50. 436.00. 436.50. 437.00. 437.50. 438.00. 438.50. 439.00. 439.50. 440.00. 440.50. 441.00. 441.50. 442.00. 442.50. 443.00. 443.50. 444.00. 444.50. 445.00. 445.50. 446.00. 446.50. 447.00. 447.50. 448.00. 448.50. 449.00. 449.50. 450.00. 450.50. 451.00. 451.50. 452.00. 452.50. 453.00. 453.50. 454.00. 454.50. 455.00. 455.50. 456.00. 456.50. 457.00. 457.50. 458.00. 458.50. 459.00. 459.50. 460.00. 460.50. 461.00. 461.50. 462.00. 462.50. 463.00. 463.50. 464.00. 464.50. 465.00. 465.50. 466.00. 466.50. 467.00. 467.50. 468.00. 468.50. 469.00. 469.50. 470.00. 470.50. 471.00. 471.50. 472.00. 472.50. 473.00. 473.50. 474.00. 474.50. 475.00. 475.50. 476.00. 476.50. 477.00. 477.50. 478.00. 478.50. 479.00. 479.50. 480.00. 480.50. 481.00. 481.50. 482.00. 482.50. 483.00. 483.50. 484.00. 484.50. 485.00. 485.50. 486.00. 486.50. 487.00. 487.50. 488.00. 488.50. 489.00. 489.50. 490.00. 490.50. 491.00. 491.50. 492.00. 492.50. 493.00. 493.50. 494.00. 494.50. 495.00. 495.50. 496.00. 496.50. 497.00. 497.50. 498.00. 498.50. 499.00. 499.50. 500.00. 500.50. 501.00. 501.50. 502.00. 502.50. 503.00. 503.50. 504.00. 504.50. 505.00. 505.50. 506.00. 506.50. 507.00. 507.50. 508.00. 508.50. 509.00. 509.50. 510.00. 510.50. 511.00. 511.50. 512.00. 512.50. 513.00. 513.50. 514.00. 514.50. 515.00. 515.50. 516.00. 516.50. 517.00. 517.50. 518.00. 518.50. 519.00. 519.50. 520.00. 520.50. 521.00. 521.50. 522.00. 522.50. 523.00. 523.50. 524.00. 524.50. 525.00. 525.50. 526.00. 526.50. 527.00. 527.50. 528.00. 528.50. 529.00. 529.50. 530.00. 530.50. 531.00. 531.50. 532.00. 532.50. 533.00. 533.50. 534.00. 534.50. 535.00. 535.50. 536.00. 536.50. 537.00. 537.50. 538.00. 538.50. 539.00. 539.50. 540.00. 540.50. 541.00. 541.50. 542.00. 542.50. 543.00. 543.50. 544.00. 544.50. 545.00. 545.50. 546.00. 546.50. 547.00. 547.50. 548.00. 548.50. 549.00. 549.50. 550.00. 550.50. 551.00. 551.50. 552.00. 552.50. 553.00. 553.50. 554.00. 554.50. 555.00. 555.50. 556.00. 556.50. 557.00. 557.50. 558.00. 558.50. 559.00. 559.50. 560.00. 560.50. 561.00. 561.50. 562.00. 562.50. 563.00. 563.50. 564.00. 564.50. 565.00. 565.50. 566.00. 566.50. 567.00. 567.50. 568.00. 568.50. 569.00. 569.50. 570.00. 570.50. 571.00. 571.50. 572.00. 572.50. 57

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
BY
THEODORE P. WILSON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
Pleasant Street,
WINCHESTER, MASS.
Telephone, 29-3
SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.
FRIDAY DECEMBER, 2, 1904.

Entered at the postoffice at Winchester as
second-class matter.

JOB + PRINTING

Left at Your Residence.

For One Year, the Winchester
Star, \$2.00, in advance.

Special Advertising Rates.

For Advertisements of "To Let," "For Sale,"
"Found," "Lost," "Wanted," and the like, are
inserted at the uniform rate of 10 cents
each. The same rate applies under "News
Paragraphs," which will be charged for at 10 cents per
line first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each
subsequent insertion. No charge to be less than
50 cents for first insertion.

News items, lodge
meetings, society
events, personals, etc.,
sent to this office will
be welcomed by the
Editor.

NOTICE.

The annual offer of the STAR
from now until Jan. 1, 1906, for
\$2.00 the regular price for one
year—is again made to new sub-
scribers. It is a good offer and is
done for the purpose of increasing
the number of regular subscribers.
No citizen can afford to be without
the STAR if he would know what
is transpiring in Winchester.

STAR Office, Pleasant St.

Winchester's Representatives.

On the second page is printed a
complete list of Representatives
who have served the town since
its incorporation, over fifty years
ago. This list will be found of
considerable interest.

A Necessary Inconvenience.

Prohibiting walking on the tracks
of the Boston & Maine Railroad
hereafter will inconvenience scores
of people. It was a dangerous
method of going to and from the
centre and the northern part of the
town, and all who took this route
placed their lives in jeopardy.
The duty of the police is not
only to enforce the laws but also
to prevent the sacrifice of life
whenever necessary.

This action will only hasten the
time for building a street across
the pond to the populous section
on the Plains, so called.

The Grade Crossing.

A communication is printed in
another column on the question of
separating the grade crossing
which is of much interest as bearing
on the future of the present
business section of the town. No
doubt what he says is true, that if
the crossing is closed to street
travel and a bridge built at Wal-
nut street, the business and real
estate interests will be greatly
injured, as it would practically
separate the town and direct
travel around and away from the
centre. His suggestion that the
mill rights of the Whitney estate
be purchased, the water in the
ponds drawn down, and a tunnel
built for the steam road, is the
ideal solution of the question.
The water could be drawn down
fifteen feet he says making the
building of a tunnel perfectly
feasible and thus save the centre
of the town. This would no doubt
cost more than the proposed
bridge, but as the change is to be
made for all time, the cost should
not be allowed to stand in the way
of doing it right now and in a
manner that will not be of great
and permanent injury to the town.
The whole question is one of great
importance and should not be
decided offhand, as it concerns
Winchester more than it does all
the other interests combined.

One result of Mr. Douglas' success in
the recent election will be a radical
change in campaign methods. It is the
common judgment of national as well as
state politicians that "advertising did it."
Heretofore campaigns have been carried out
by newspapers rather than by orators
because for the money invested the
advertisement reaches twenty times as
many people as the spell binder does.
—[Wakfield Item.]

The Colonial Fair Right at Hand.

The "Y. M. C. A. Colonial Fair" will
be held next week Dec. 8 and 9 and the

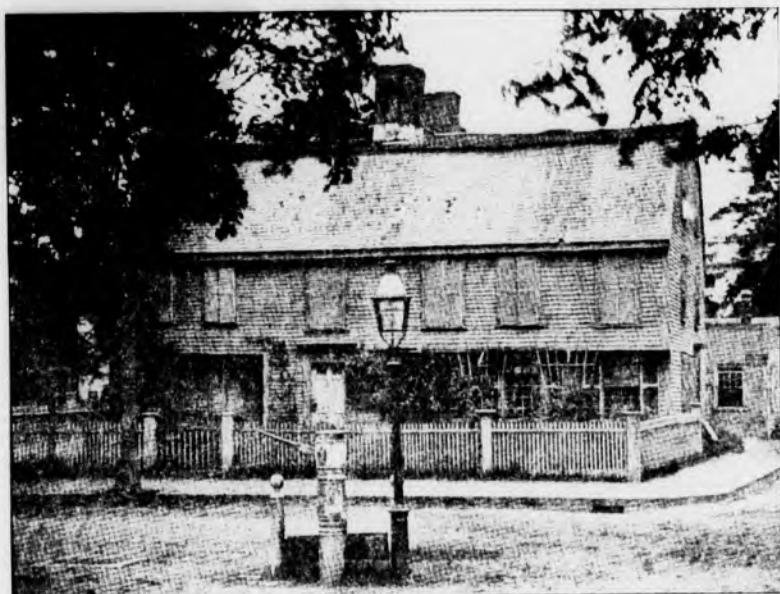
arrangements are at least completed.
Hundreds of supper and admission
tickets are being sold. The ladies have
left nothing undone that will contribute

to a "complete success." It is expected
that thousands of people will visit the
Fair in order to see the "Colonial Build-
ings."



THE GREEN DRAGON TAVERN

That famous hostelry, the Green Dragon Tavern, was located at what is now Nos. 84 and 86 Union street, near Hanover street, Boston. The exact date of its erection is undatable to state, but it was somewhere near the close of the 17th century. It was one of the first substantial brick structures erected in Boston. From the standpoint of the British the Green Dragon was a hotbed of treason. It was here that the inflammatory movements of the British, and that "We held our meetings at the Green Dragon, and swore not to reveal our treasons to anybody except Hancock, Adams, Warren, Otis and Church." The "North End Caucus" which was instrumental in the Tea affair, held its meeting here. A stone tablet now marks the site of this historic inn.



THE WITCH HOUSE OR ROGER WILLIAMS HOUSE

This house, still standing at No. 310 Essex street, Salem, was built prior to the year 1635 and is the oldest house in Salem or its vicinity. In the witchcraft period it was occupied by Jonathan Corwin, one of the 11428 or witchcraft cases, and it was in one of its apartments, according to popular belief, that the preliminary examination of the alleged spectral persons were held. During the winter of 1692 a company of young girls were in the habit of assailing the Reverend Samuel Parris, the clergyman of "Salem Village" (now Danvers Centre). At these social gatherings in part of fortune-telling, necromancy and magic were practiced, till considerable skill in this direction was attained. After a little time these people began to ascribe their own peculiar action to supernatural agencies, and the whole neighborhood became intensely interested, then alarmed, and an examination by the village physician, resulting in pronouncing them bewitched, capricious, whole and the witchcraft delusion had taken root to grow apace, and lead to the terrible tragedies that the page of History records.

This version may account for its appearance in this country, but it is open to doubt. The more probable belief is that it was an importation from England. But this ancient structure was a maker of history more than half a century before witchcraft reared its horrid front in the neighborhood. It was owned and occupied in 1635 by a class of persons, 1635-1636. When the illustrious colonial dissident and founder of a commonwealth, Williams was "Teacher" of the first Church in Salem in 1631—again after an interval of two years in Plymouth—and the successor of Rev. Mr. Skilton as "Minister" in 1635-6. In this house and in these two important capacities, he received the people of Salem, who sought his counsel in both spiritual and temporal affairs.

Calumet Club Notes.

In the two games bowled the first of the week teams 3 and 4 were the winners, one by two games and the other by one. W. H. Goodwin of team 3 was the high roller with a total of 315.

The scores:

| Team 3 vs 4 | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Goodwin | 94 | 95 | 95 |
| Young | 100 | 85 | 75 |
| Goodwin | 62 | 68 | 75 |
| Goodwin | 88 | 95 | 82 |
| Goodwin | 93 | 111 | 111 |
| | 437 | 450 | 439 |

| Team 8 | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Barta | 76 | 64 | 75 |
| Burgess | 63 | 72 | 75 |
| Harding | 87 | 92 | 80 |
| W. Nickerson | 75 | 68 | 72 |
| Dodson | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| | 381 | 382 | 380 |
| Handicap | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| | 416 | 417 | 415 |

| Team 7 vs 9 | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Farmer | 84 | 83 | 81 |
| Black | 64 | 74 | 95 |
| Lawrence | 90 | 79 | 81 |
| Rogers | 66 | 88 | 75 |
| Boyles | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| | 354 | 385 | 418 |
| Handicap | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| | 414 | 415 | 448 |

| Team 7 | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Boones A. W. | 80 | 83 | 80 |
| Keith | 82 | 94 | 96 |
| Wheeler | 76 | 68 | 62 |
| Carson | 81 | 81 | 87 |
| Pitt | 82 | 80 | 79 |
| | 439 | 410 | 406 |

Mrs. A. M. Leathe

Mrs. Ann Maria, widow of James Stillman Leathe, died at her home on Washington street Wednesday. She was in her 79th year and had been a resident of Winchester for about 25 years.

Mrs. Leathe was born in Woburn, her parents being Jason and Mary (Wyman) Richardson. She leaves a sister, Mrs. Melvina Putney of South Browster, and a brother, Alfred M. Richardson of Fairbury, Neb.

Funeral services were held this Friday at 1 p. m. from the residence of her nephew, Mr. Charles E. Kendall, No. 5 Washington street, Rev. Vincent Kavi of the Methodist Church officiating. The interment will be in Woodbrook Cemetery, Woburn.

New box writing paper at Wilson's, 15 and 25 cents.

Selectmen's Meeting.

Nov. 28th, 1904.

Board met at 7:30 p. m. All members present.

Records of last meeting read and approved.

Voted to grant the Woburn Light, Heat & Power Company locations for five poles on Clark street, to place lights already ordered there by the town.

Voted to grant the class of '05 of the High School the free use of the Town Hall on the evening of December 30th for the Christmas plays. Also that the class be granted the free use of the hall for two rehearsals.

* Voted to call a special town meeting on the evening of December 13th, to see what action the town will take in regard to abolishing the grade crossing at the centre.

Warrant drawn for \$2073.70.

Adjourned at 9:45 p. m.

G. H. LOCHMAN, Clerk.

* The meeting may be postponed to a later date, and again it may take the form of a public meeting.

Calumet Makes Record.

The Calumet bowlers visited the Medford Club on Wednesday evening and came away with three straight games. Besides a straight win, Calumet got in a single string of 5-6, which is the record thus far this season. Frank W. Philbrick was the high man for both teams, every string being over 100, and his total footing up 324. Calumet rolled a team total of 1480.

The score:

| CALUMET | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Parrington | 91 | 87 | 89 |
| Philbrick | 101 | 110 | 113 |
| Corey | 85 | 87 | 110 |
| Richardson | 104 | 89 | 97 |
| A. S. Littlefield | 104 | 96 | 117 |
| | 485 | 469 | 516 |

| MEDFORD | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Tool | 128 | 86 | 80 |
| Glazier | 84 | 96 | 102 |
| Drake | 87 | 90 | 80 |
| Deville | 84 | 77 | 90 |
| Stone | 71 | 114 | 80 |
| | 454 | 463 | 432 |

Bilious Colic Prevented.

Take a double dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as soon as the first indications of the disease appears and a threatened attack may be ward off. Hundred of people who are subject to attacks of bilious colic use this remedy in this way with perfect success. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Lawson Makes Them Flinch.

Thomas W. Lawson's story of "Frozen Finance," which has been running in Everybody's Magazine for several months, ought to be read by every man and woman in these United States, for it has a message for each and every one of them, a message they need to know of.

Mr. Lawson flayed the Standard Oil octopus until, for the first time in the history of the concern, cried out through the medium of a public statement. They flinched under the lash, but for all that Mr. Lawson keeps wielding it.

The officials of the big life insurance companies are now showing that they feel the sting of his whip and are rushing in to print to tell what Mr. Lawson is and is not, mostly the latter, are impugning his motives, and trying in all ways to "throw dust" in the eyes of the people. Even his publishers are flinching a little.

So far as we are concerned, we believe that Mr. Lawson is absolutely honest in his effort to expose financial corruption and thus aid the people. It is of course easy to impugn his motives, but should it be done without good cause when he is doing his work for the public? The "System" will see that he is attacked on all sides, the people ought to stand for him at least until he has completed his story. Then they can give the verdict, and if it is against Lawson on the facts well and good. Until that time, let him have a fair show. —[Watertown Enterprise.]

Fire Tuesday Night.

The department was called out by telephone Tuesday evening at about seven o'clock for a fire on Cross street, the blaze being a hay stack. When the hose wagon arrived at the scene it was found that four hay stacks containing between 30 and 40 tons of hay were burning. A general alarm was sounded and the firemen fought the blaze until almost 12 o'clock, the entire lot of hay lying to be thrown over, and as late as Thursday a gang of firemen were still playing water on the hay, which continued to burn.

The hay was owned by Michael Nelson.

What you buy of Fitzwilliam & Co. of Woburn is always up to date.

WE THINK

We have on our lists every property on the market in Winchester either for sale or to rent, among which are a number which are not generally known to be obtainable.

If you are looking IT WILL NOT cost you any more to do business through us, and we may be able to save you money.

At least it is important to see everything of the class in which you are interested before locating.

GEO. ADAMS WOODS,
Easton Bldg., 15 State St., Room 92,
BOSTON.
WINCHESTER OFFICE:
Over Post Office.

The Middlesex County National Bank

OF WINCHESTER, MASS.

DEPOSITORY FOR (Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Town of Winchester)

Deposits, Oct. 18, 1904, \$182,709.74
Surplus and Undivided Profits, Oct. 18, 1904, 11,170.36

Frank A. Cutting, Pres. James W. Russell, Vice Pres. C. E. Barrett, Cashier.

Directors:
Frank L. Ripley, Frederick F. Hayes, Fred L. Patton, George A. Fernald,
Frank A. Cutting, James W. Russell, Charles E. Barrett.

H. T. MELLETT,
RATTAN FURNITURE REPAIRED AND STAINED.
Chairs of Every Description Reseated. Gun-Carts Rubber Tired.
UPHOLSTERING AND MATTRESS WORK.
Sewing Machines Sold and Repaired.
120 Elm Street, Stoneham.

FITZWILLIAM & CO.

are now located in their new store,
433 Main St., Woburn.

The special offer will continue to
every customer visiting the New
Store—

\$5.00
WORTH OF S. & H. GREEN STAMPS
with every dollars' worth
you buy of

FITZWILLIAM & CO.,
433 MAIN ST., Woburn, Mass.

Just Like P. W. Swan.

Justice should always be given to
whom it is due, and we believe that
the citizen who has done the most toward
improving his own property and instilling
a like movement among his neighbors is
P. W. Swan. His place would be a
credit anywhere, and we are proud to
relate that although Mr. Swan has
reached the age of 80, yet since his
arrival in September he has made a
garden and is already enjoying the fruits
of his labor. He has a most ingenious
contrivance for pumping water to his
garden and keeps it looking fine. It is
worth a trip to see the many improve-
ments Mr. Swan has made in two months
for it is remarkable. Mr. Swan's hand-
made iron fence would be an eye-opener
to many of the people of the county.

The Citizen had a most agreeable call
from Mr. P. W. Swan, an octogenarian
formerly of Winchester, Mass., but now
permanently residing in Plymouth, our
sister town. Though 80 years of age, he
scarcely looks more than sixty, and he is
in fact almost as vigorous as a man of
middle age. Mr. Swan declares that he
can do and is regularly doing almost
twice as much work as any day he can
hire. Mr. Swan, Mr. A. D. Starbird, and
Judge McGee are a fine trio of octogen-
arians whom all of their neighbors de-
light to honor. —[Orange County
(Florida) Citizen.]

**DO
YOU
SEE**

HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE enables me to pre-
scribe comfortable glasses which not only
EYE-STRAIN and greatly improve your SIGHT.

GEORGE A. CARRON
OPTICIAN

3 Winter St., (Room 22) Boston
Residence, 67 Parkway, Winchester.

[Basket Ball.]

W. H. S.—27. HYDE PARK H. S.—4.

Thursday afternoon Winchester
played first game of the season with
Hyde Park High team. The result was
a victory for the home team. The match
was played in the school gymnasium and
was attended by an enthusiastic crowd of
students.

Winchester played exceedingly well.
Guterson outjumped his man at centre
with great ease. Capt. Sullivan equalled
all his former records and kept his op-
ponents moving continually. Webber,
the new man at the game, showed up
well, and he will make a strong bid for
the position he played yesterday. For
the visitors Jones distinguished himself.

Line up:
WINCHESTER: Guterson, Sullivan, Jones, Webber, Moths, Ig, White, Ig, Andrews, Ig.
HYDE PARK: Jones, Sullivan, White, Ig, Andrews, Ig, White, Ig, Andrews, Ig.

Score, 27-4. Goals from floor: Guterson, 5; Sullivan, 4; Cochrane, 4; Jones, 2; Goals from fouls: Sullivan, 2; White, 2. Goals from fouls, Smith, 4; Referee, Harold, 1; Umpire, Smith, 4; Time, Richardson, 3; Cochrane, 2; Time, 20 and 15 min. perio's. Attendance, 100.

WINCHESTER V. M. C. A. 38. NORTH END UNION 8.

The local Y. M. C. A. team won its fourth victory from the North End Union team of Boston in a fast and well played game. Score 38 to 8.

The visitors put up a good game in the first half, but in the second half by last team work they were completely out-
played by the home team. Sharon and H. Mitten excelled for Winchester while Elman was the star for the visitors.

Line up:
WINCHESTER: A. Crawford, H. Mitten, Moths, Smith, H. Mitten, H. Mitten, H. Mitten, H. Mitten, H. Mitten, H. Mitten.
N. END UNION: Rafeid, Elman, Snow, Locke, Fritz, Baker.

Pettikins

By VIRGINIA WOODWARD CLOUD

Copyright, 1904, by Virginia Woodward Cloud

"I SUPPOSE that it is right to leave Pettikins home with Mary Doolin," said Marabel, planning her hat on before the glass. "There is no room for her, of course. But to leave children with servants is not, as a rule, judicious."

"What's judicious?" cried Pettikins, dithering in the doorway. "When will she be home this evening?" "Why, about 1 o'clock," responded Miss Marabel.

"There are occasions when presence of mind is precious," remarked Miss Reed. "I suppose you are right."

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

ance than Mary Doolin's traditional fish worm. She strolled to the side porch, mentally rehearsing the scene, and sat upon the step under the trumpet vine. Mary Doolin's stout form returned to the kitchen, and Pettikins dreamily watched a big bee darting in and out of a scarlet flower that climbed outside Marabel's summer pantry. The door of this pantry opened on the porch and was ajar, and through the red gloom of the interior could be seen Marabel's rows of preserve jars. "I wonder what Marabel's going to tell me or I'll find out for myself," said Pettikins presently, and then her heart stood still, for before her was a man. He was a man with a smiling countenance and shade of the unfortunate Mrs. McCreo, with a black bag. He surveyed Pettikins and smiled, forning with his hat.

"Well, little lady, so you're alone?" "This is the house," said Pettikins, the solitude of Mrs. McCreo. Pettikins

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister. "You better be sure," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

George said: "I'm afraid she's crazy. She's talking about fish worms." "Hear him, then, for yourself," cried Mary Doolin dramatically as there was a sudden outbreak from the pantry, accompanied by violent raps.

"Say, let me out of here, can't you?" Mr. Bunstead, Miss Marabel! "Unhook the door!"

"Hear to his impudence!" cried Mary Doolin, while Pettikins stood first on one foot and then on the other in her silent and ecstatic enjoyment of the excitement.

"But Marabel sprang forward and shook Pettikins by the shoulder. "Eh? Mr. Bunstead, you dreadful child! Give me that key, quick!"

"Mary Doolin tremblingly produced it, saying: "Sure, Miss Marabel, ye wouldn't be turnin' him loose on me now?"

"Bunstead, indeed!" exclaimed Marabel, with a very red face. She threw the key into the air, and the lunatic stepped forth, talking himself with his hat.

"How do you do?" he said. "It's warm in there?"

"Chinawood!" exclaimed Uncle George, with a shout of laughter. "How perfectly shaming!" cried Marabel. "I'm not a woman, you know, I warn you!"

"Mother, at this!" exclaimed Mary Doolin, rushing to the kitchen, and her hat over her face.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

"I thought you were leaving," said Marabel, looking at her sister.

THE EARTH'S INTERIOR.

French Scientist's Theory Explains Earthquakes and Volcanoes.

The beginning of the present century, says the Literary Digest, has been marked by an unusual number of volcanic and seismic catastrophes, which have excited fresh interest both among geologists and the general public in the long vexed problem of the condition of the earth's interior. In a recent study of various hypotheses M. Prinz, a French authority, concludes that none of them is quite satisfactory, and he advances one of his own which is illustrated in Cosmos, March 25. According to Prinz's theory, the globe is made up of concentric layers or envelopes distinguished by their different physical states dependent on temperature and pressure. The writer says:

"The globe is made up of concentric layers (the number of which is not known) passing gradually into one another in the following conditions:

"First. The external solid zone, in completely rigid, since the horizontal pendulum shows that it still possesses a certain degree of elasticity."

"Second. The zone of latent plasticity, in which pressures are transmitted in all directions. When they diminish the mass becomes solid in the usual significance of the word. Changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Third. The plastic zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the plasticity is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Fourth. The fluid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the fluidity is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Fifth. The gaseous zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the gaseous state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Sixth. The molten zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the molten state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Seventh. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Eighth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Ninth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Tenth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Eleventh. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Twelfth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Thirteenth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Fourteenth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Fifteenth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Sixteenth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Seventeenth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Eighteenth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Nineteenth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Twentieth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Twenty-first. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Twenty-second. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Twenty-third. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Twenty-fourth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Twenty-fifth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Twenty-sixth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Twenty-seventh. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Twenty-eighth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Twenty-ninth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Thirtieth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Thirty-first. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Thirty-second. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Thirty-third. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Thirty-fourth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Thirty-fifth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Thirty-sixth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Thirty-seventh. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Thirty-eighth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Thirty-ninth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

"Fortieth. The solid zone, which immediately follows the preceding, but the solid state is not so perfect, and the changes of weight arising from the incessant friction of superimposed masses may consequently react on the state of this zone."

... Custom Tailoring ... LADIES' AND GENTS'.

When in doubt where to get good repairing, cleaning and pressing, try Geo. Bigley, who for three years had charge of A. Miles Holbrook's shop, over Post Office. You will be satisfied, not only with the work, but price also.

Gent's Suits made to order in the latest styles and a full line of the latest samples. Ladies' Pressing a specialty.

GEORGE BIGLEY,
Room 1, Brown & Stanton Block, OVER GROVER'S DRUG STORE, Winchester, Mass.
OPEN EVENINGS.
Call for and deliver clothes.
Tel. 124-4.

WON'T HURT THE HOME LIFE

Giving Women the Right Way to Dress

Men differ as to the right way to dress, but in their hearts they are all agreed. They all agree that the right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming.

The right way to dress is the way that is most comfortable, most practical, and most becoming. It is the way that is most comfortable, most practical

NEW HOSPITAL TENT.

It is Scientifically Ventilated and is Otherwise Improved.

A new ventilating hospital tent designed for the use of the United States army and containing many improvements over the tent now in use was given a thorough test at the recent maneuvers of the United States army at Manassas, Va., and it is believed that it will be adopted by the army.

First Lieutenant Henry L. Ghehrst, assistant surgeon in the army, invented the tent.

The improved tent is made from twelve ounce cotton duck and has a height of eleven feet to the top of the ridgepole and nine and a half feet to the bottom of the "A" loop, where the coupler attachment is placed. It is fourteen and a half feet long and as many wide, being the same size as the



VENTILATED TENT.

base as the old common hospital tent, and it is designed to accommodate eight patients.

The walls of the tent are four and a half feet high, and the two doors at the middle in either end are seven feet high by three feet wide. The doors can be extended forward and propped up, thus making a canopy at the front of the tent.

The tent is provided with four ventilating openings, the two largest being on each side of the "A" loop at the top. These openings are thirteen feet long and two feet wide and are faced with heavy canvas for strength, being protected from the weather on the outside by an apron of tent material, which can be regulated as desired by two ropes from within.

There is also a small insect ventilator opening 18 by 24 inches in the lower end corner of the roof and directly over the walled off part of the inside and two ventilating apertures ten inches long by five inches wide at each end of the "A" loop projection at the roof. The tent is provided with the usual sod cloth and has binding ropes for securing the doors.

Instead of the roof continuing directly on the ridgepole without a break it is drawn down and securely fastened by rope loops at each seam, allowing a drop of one foot six inches, which space exists between the under surface of the fly and the roof of the tent, thus giving a space of this width between the tent and fly for air currents.

Experiments made by Lieutenant Ghehrst show that the air space between the tent and the fly serves the same purpose as the gable of a house in keeping off the direct heat of the sun. The air in the new tent is therefore at least 10 degrees cooler than in the old style hospital tent.

In the erection of the tent the usual ridgepole and two uprights are required, and the tent is pitched as easily as the old style, although the fly to the new one is made two feet longer.

COLORING SILK COCOONS.

Threads Take Line of Food on Which Worms Feed.

Successful experiments in feeding silkworms on various colored substances so as to produce colored silk is reported to the state department by John C. Covert, United States consul at Lyons, France. Consul Covert tells of his visit to the laboratory of Messrs. Comte and Levrat, where the experiments have been carried on. He said:

"The object of their studies was to discover, if possible, why some breeds of silkworms produce white silk, while others produce yellow or a yellowish green silk. Their experiments showed them that the natural coloring matter of the cocoons was identical with the coloring matter found in the leaves. The experiments prove that a coloring matter introduced into the intestines of a worm by means of food may under certain conditions reach the silk through the blood.

"One lot was fed on leaves dipped in liquid to color them. Some of the leaves the worms fed upon were colored a slight red, and the worms ate them as they eat ordinary leaves in a natural condition. They grew and developed as if fed on common mulberry leaves. The general color of their bodies became a dark red, and the blood extracted from them was of an intense red. When the cocoons were formed a pink silk was reeled from them. The entire cocoon was of a beautiful red."

Crystallizing Flowers.

The process of crystallizing flowers is simple and can be satisfactorily accomplished by any one who has artistic skill. Arrange some basket forms of any desired pattern with pliable copper wire and wrap them with gauze. Into these tie to the bottom violets, ferns, geranium leaves, in fact, any flowers except full blown roses, and sink them in a solution of alum of one pound to a gallon of water. Wait until the solution has cooled, as the colors will then be preserved in their original beauty, and the crystallized alum will hold them faster than when formed in a hot solution. When you have a full basket of crystallized flowers, place them in a dry place for a few days. These flowers make a beautiful ornament and long preserve their freshness.

Bloody Battles of Modern Times.

General Methuen's excited dispatch from the field at Magerfontein, in South Africa, that he had "fought the bloodiest battle of modern times" earned for him no end of ridicule. Russian and Japanese generals are at least modest in their reports and show no disposition to boast of record making feats. It is easy to exaggerate the horrors of battle, for as a rule any description, by participant or spectator, can only refer to a portion of the field. It is likewise natural that figures of losses may be exaggerated through carelessness, haste or the zeal of under officers and even of enlisted men who have responsibility in the work of gathering and burying the dead. And the exaggerations of generals in stating the number of the enemy's dead are notorious. This is not always due to intention, but results in part from the rash claims of subordinates whose figures cannot be verified. The first formal statistics of losses in the civil war were given to the public twenty years after Appomattox, and by a curious error Grant's losses in the Wilderness were overstated by about 2,000, and only an expert could detect the error. It was due to a misquotation of the official figures compiled by the surgical bureau.

The subject of battle losses is a gruesome one to consider, but only by reflection can the horrors of war be brought home to the public mind and conscience. The little end of every bloody battle is terrible. The annihilation of horrors in prodigious combats like those of the Wilderness, Gettysburg, Antietam, Chickamauga, Manassas and Shiloh, not to speak of the countless fields of slaughter on European soil within the century, cannot do otherwise than "stagger humanity" even when the point of view is no more than a summary of the losses. The figures may mean one in every ten shot down in an army of 100,000, and they may mean one in every two shot down in certain regiments, certain brigades or certain divisions, as happened again and again in the civil war. At Gettysburg the First Minnesota lost 215 killed and wounded out of a total of 252 in line in the space of ten minutes, a loss of about eight in every ten engaged. On the same field the Twenty-seventh North Carolina in one day's battle lost 588 killed and wounded out of 880 in line.

At Antietam the First Texas regiment lost 180 out of 226 in a single charge, a loss equal in percentage to that of the First Minnesota. At Cold Harbor the First Maine artillery went into a charge with 832 men and, while under fire but seven minutes, lost 632 killed and wounded. There were fifty-three Confederate regiments in which the loss for each in some particular engagement exceeded 50 per cent, or one in every two, and the casualties ranged as high as 80 per cent, or eight in every ten actually present in the fight. In the Federal armies there were sixty-three regiments which lost over 50 per cent in single battles. At Gettysburg the First corps, entire, lost 67 per cent in killed and wounded, and Hancock's Second corps on the same field lost over 40 per cent. It is plain that had the armies of the civil war equaled in numbers those fighting in Manchuria the losses would have been computed by the hundreds of thousands instead of tens of thousands. Reports from the east state that certain regiments have been wiped out in the prolonged fighting at Liaoyang and at the Sha river, both battles of many days' duration. In every case cited above the regimental losses given were sustained in one day, often in a single charge of a few minutes, and the figures are official, verified by the war department records.

The proportion of dead in battle casualties depends upon the intensity of the fighting. In isolated cases the number of killed outright and mortally wounded will equal the wounded who recover. It has been assumed that the wounded in the Manchurian battles should be estimated as five times as great as the dead, but that assumption is wrong if the fighting was phenomenally severe. The First Maine heavy artillery at Cold Harbor lost 210 killed and 422 wounded. The First Minnesota at Gettysburg lost in the same proportion, the casualties being 75 killed and 140 wounded.

As a rule, every soldier on the line of battle stands one chance in ten of being hit, which gives nine chances in his favor. But if he gets into a slaughter pen his chances of escape may be reduced to two in ten, which is but little short of massacre. Actual massacres have been rare in modern wars. American history knows of but one. There the Texans did not expect quarter from the Mexicans and resolved to sell their lives dearly. There is an unwritten law that resistance should cease the moment it is seen to be hopeless.

A French physician proposes to free the blood from toxic substances by literally washing out the blood. The method is a daring and radical one and consists of withdrawing the blood from a patient and replacing it with a solution of alum of one pound to a gallon of water. Wait until the solution has cooled, as the colors will then be preserved in their original beauty, and the crystallized alum will hold them faster than when formed in a hot solution. When you have a full basket of crystallized flowers, place them in a dry place for a few days. These flowers make a beautiful ornament and long preserve their freshness.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Box 5, Withwood St., opp. Woodside road.
17, Central Fire Station.
18, Main St., opp. Woodside road.
19, Winchester Manufacturing Co.
20, Bacon St., opp. Lakeview road.
21, McKay, Private.
22, Main St., opp. Young & Brown.
23, No School.
24, Main St., opp. Thompson St.
25, Main St., opp. Woodside road.
26, Main St., opp. Pleasant St.
27, Main St., opp. Herkimer Ave.
28, Main St., opp. Schuyler Corner.
29, Bacon's Mills, Private.
30, Swanston Street, house.
31, Cross St., opp. Highland Ave.
32, Cross St., opp. East Street.
33, Cross St., opp. East Street.
34, Swanston Street, opp. Cedar Street.
35, Washington St., opp. East Street.
36, Washington St., opp. East Street.
37, Oak St., opp. Florence St.
38, Oak St., opp. Florence St.
39, Lake St., opp. Main Street.
40, Bagg & Co., Tobacco, private.
41, Main St., opp. Salem Street.
42, Main St., opp. Salem Street.
43, Main St., opp. Salem Street.
44, Main St., opp. Salem Street.
45, Main St., opp. Salem Street.
46, Main St., opp. Salem Street.
47, Main St., opp. Salem Street.
48, Main St., opp. Salem Street.
49, Main St., opp. Salem Street.
50, Main St., opp. Salem Street.
51, Main St., opp. Salem Street.
52, Central Street, opp. Rangley.
53, Bacon St., opp. Church Street.
54, Highland Ave., opp. Webster Street.
55, Dix St., opp. Pine and Church Streets.
56, Withwood St., opp. Cambridge Street.
57, Church St., opp. Cambridge Street.
58, Cannon Road, opp. Oxford Street.
59, Winthrop, near opp. Hillside Ave.
60, Mount Vernon, opp. Highland Ave.
61, Highland Ave., opp. Webster Street.
62, Highland Ave., opp. Wilson Street.
63, Highland Avenue, opp. Herkimer Street.
64, Highland Avenue, opp. Herkimer Street.

TOWN DIRECTORY.

Following are the evenings set apartly the town departments as regular times of meeting:
TOWN CLERK—Daily, and Saturday evenings from 6:45 to 7:45.
SEWER COMMISSION—Monday evenings.
SEWER COMMISSION—Monday evenings.
SCHOOLS—Fourth Tuesday evening of each month.
TRUSTEES OF LIBRARY—Fourth Friday of each month.
CEMETERY COMMISSION—First Saturday evening of each month.
WATER BOARD—Monday evening.
TREASURER—Wednesday afternoons from 12:30 to 3:30.
WATER REGISTRAR—Tuesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 p. m.
COLLECTOR—Hours for collection, daily from 2:30 until 5 o'clock, p. m.
FIRE ENGINEERS—Every Monday evening at Engineer's room.
BOARD OF HEALTH meets last Friday of each month at Town House.
SPT. OF SCHOOLS—Superintendent's office hours, 4 to 5 p. m. on each school day. Meetings of School Committee, fourth Tuesday evening of every month.

Boston & Northern St. Ry. Co.

Time Table.

Woburn Division.

On and after Nov. 1st, 1904, cars will run as follows:
WEEK DAYS.
Leave Winchester Centre for Medford at 6:15 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 12:45 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 7:45 p. m., and then every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m.
Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 6:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 12:45 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 7:45 p. m., and then every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m.
RETURNING.
Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn & No. Woburn at 6:15 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 12:45 p. m., then every half hour until 12:45 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 7:45 p. m., then every half hour until 12:45 p. m.
Leave Winchester Centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 6:15 a. m., and then every 15 minutes until 12:45 p. m., then every half hour until 12:45 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 7:45 p. m., then every half hour until 12:45 p. m.
Leave Winchester Centre for Medford at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 12:45 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 7:45 p. m., and then every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m.
SUNDAYS.
Leave Winchester Centre for Medford at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 12:45 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 7:45 p. m., and then every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m.
Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 12:45 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 7:45 p. m., and then every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m.
George H. Gray, Div. Supt.

STONEHAM, WINCHESTER AND ARLINGTON.

TON.

Leave Arlington for Winchester at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 p. m., then 11:30 p. m.

Leave Winchester for Stoneham and Reading at 6:20, 6:50, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m., then 12:45 p. m.

Sunday time half hour service, leave Reading square for Stoneham, Winchester and Arlington at 6:45, 7:15, 8:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 p. m., then 11:30 p. m.

Leave Stoneham square for Winchester and Arlington at 7:25, 8:25, 8:45, 8:55, 9:05 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 p. m., then 11:30 p. m.

Returning leave Arlington center for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 9:15, 9:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m., then 11:45 p. m.

Leave Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m., then 12:45 p. m.

Leave Stoneham square for Winchester and Arlington at 7:55, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 p. m., then 11:30 p. m.

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 7:25, 8:25, 8:45, 9:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 p. m., then 11:30 p. m.

Returning leave Arlington center for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 9:15, 9:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m., then 11:45 p. m.

Leave Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m., then 12:45 p. m.

Leave Stoneham square for Winchester and Arlington at 7:55, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 p. m., then 11:30 p. m.

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 7:25, 8:25, 8:45, 9:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 p. m., then 11:30 p. m.

Returning leave Arlington center for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 9:15, 9:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m., then 11:45 p. m.

Leave Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m., then 12:45 p. m.

Leave Stoneham square for Winchester and Arlington at 7:55, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 p. m., then 11:30 p. m.

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 7:25, 8:25, 8:45, 9:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 p. m., then 11:30 p. m.

Returning leave Arlington center for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 9:15, 9:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m., then 11:45 p. m.

Leave Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m., then 12:45 p. m.

Leave Stoneham square for Winchester and Arlington at 7:55, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 p. m., then 11:30 p. m.

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 7:25, 8:25, 8:45, 9:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 p. m., then 11:30 p. m.

Returning leave Arlington center for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:15, 9:15, 9:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m., then 11:45 p. m.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement, Oct. 10, 1904.

| FOR BOSTON. | FROM BOSTON. |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 6:02 A.M. 6:28 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. 6:22 |
| 6:15 6:40 | 6:30 6:48 |
| 6:30 6:55 | 6:45 7:10 |
| 6:42 7:07 | 7:24 7:48 |
| 7:05 7:25 | 7:54 8:15 |
| 7:20 7:40 | 8:34 8:58 |
| 7:35 7:55 | 9:25 9:48 |
| 7:43 8:02 | 10:04 10:28 |
| 8:00 8:18 | 10:45 11:02 |
| 8:15 8:30 | 11:35 12:01 P.M. |
| 8:28 8:50 | 12:00 M. 12:15 |
| 8:44 9:07 | 12:29 P.M. 12:51 |
| 9:10 9:30 | 1:05 1:23 |
| 9:25 9:45 | 1:29 1:54 |
| 9:37 10:00 | 2:00 2:22 |
| 10:14 10:37 | 2:29 2:56 |
| 11:54 12:17 | 3:05 3:23 |
| 1:04 P.M. 1:24 | 3:49 4:13 |
| 1:39 2:22 | 4:14 4:33 |
| 2:28 2:50 | 5:14 5:01 |
| 3:06 3:30 | 5:44 5:13 |
| 3:37 4:01 | 6:29 5:48 |
| 4:18 4:35 | 7:14 6:03 |
| 4:41 5:05 | 8:05 6:20 |
| 5:30 5:50 | 9:14 6:38 |
| 5:51 6:15 | 10:29 6:48 |
| 6:44 6:55 | 11:14 7:10 |
| 6:57 7:15 | 7:14 7:36 |
| 7:14 7:30 | 8:44 8:11 |
| 7:37 7:59 | 9:09 9:33 |
| 8:37 9:00 | 9:35 9:58 |
| 9:32 9:53 | 10:30 10:53 |
| 10:37 10:55 | 11:29 11:58 |
| 10:46 11:10 | 11:25 11:47 |

SUNDAY.

| FOR BOSTON. | FROM BOSTON. |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 7:11 A.M. 7:30 A.M. | 7:00 A.M. 7:19 A.M. |
| 7:53 8:10 | 10:05 10:31 |
| 9:04 9:25 | 11:00 11:26 |
| 9:40 10:10 | 12:00 P.M. 1:00 P.M. |
| 10:55 11:15 | 1:00 1:17 |
| 11:08 11:33 | 1:35 2:01 |
| 12:12 P.M. 12:37 P.M. | 2:15 2:41 |
| 12:45 1:07 | 3:05 3:31 |
| 2:07 2:32 | 5:06 5:19 |
| 3:40 4:07 | 5:30 5:56 |
| 4:32 4:57 | 6:30 6:56 |
| 5:13 5:37 | 7:25 7:50 |
| 5:52 6:18 | 8:00 8:21 |
| 6:52 7:18 | 9:30 9:53 |
| 7:55 8:20 | 10:15 10:40 |
| 8:30 8:55 | |
| 9:14 9:40 | |

Wedgemere.

| FOR BOSTON. | FROM BOSTON. |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 6:04 A.M. 6:28 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. 6:20 |
| 6:17 6:40 | 6:30 6:48 |
| 6:34 6:55 | 7:24 7:48 |
| 7:07 7:25 | 7:54 8:15 |
| 7:22 7:40 | 8:34 8:58 |
| 7:37 7:55 | 9:25 9:48 |
| 7:43 8:15 | 10:04 10:28 |
| 8:15 8:30 | 10:45 11:00 |
| 8:30 8:50 | 11:35 11:59 |
| 8:46 9:05 | 12:00 M. 12:15 P.M. |
| 9:12 9:30 | 12:29 P.M. 12:49 |
| 9:30 9:50 | 1:05 1:21 |
| 9:39 10:00 | 1:29 1:52 |
| 10:10 10:30 | 2:00 2:29 |
| 10:30 11:02 | 2:29 2:54 |
| 11:00 11:30 | 3:05 3:31 |
| 11:54 12:17 | 3:49 4:13 |
| 1:04 P.M. 1:24 | 4:14 4:33 |
| 1:39 2:22 | 5:14 5:01 |
| 2:28 2:50 | 5:44 5:13 |
| 3:06 3:30 | 6:29 5:48 |
| 3:37 4:01 | 7:14 6:03 |
| 4:18 4:35 | 8:05 6:20 |
| 5:30 5:50 | 9:14 6:38 |
| 5:51 6:15 | 10:29 6:48 |
| 6:44 6:55 | 11:14 7:10 |
| 6:57 7:15 | 7:14 7:36 |
| 7:14 7:30 | 8:44 8:11 |
| 7:37 7:59 | 9:09 9:33 |
| 8:37 9:00 | 9:35 9:58 |
| 9:32 9:53 | 10:30 10:53 |
| 10:37 10:55 | 11:29 11:58 |
| 10:46 11:10 | 11:25 11:47 |

SUNDAY.

| FOR BOSTON. | FROM BOSTON. |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 6:04 A.M. 6:28 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. 6:20 |
| 6:17 6:40 | 6:30 6:48 |
| 6:34 6:55 | 7:24 7:48 |
| 7:07 7:25 | 7:54 8:15 |
| 7:22 7:40 | 8:34 8:58 |
| 7:37 7:55 | 9:25 9:48 |
| 7:43 8:15 | 10:04 10:28 |
| 8:15 8:30 | 10:45 11:00 |
| 8:30 8:50 | 11:35 11:59 |
| 8:46 9:05 | 12:00 M. 12:15 P.M. |
| 9:12 9:30 | 12:29 P.M. 12:49 |
| 9:30 9:50 | 1:05 1:21 |
| 9:39 10:00 | 1:29 1:52 |
| 10:10 10:30 | 2:00 2:29 |
| 10:30 11:02 | 2:29 2:54 |
| 11:00 11:30 | 3:05 3:31 |
| 11:54 12:17 | 3:49 4:13 |
| 1:04 P.M. 1:24 | 4:14 4:33 |
| 1:39 2:22 | 5:14 5:01 |
| 2:28 2:50 | 5:44 5:13 |
| 3:06 3:30 | 6:29 5:48 |
| 3:37 4:01 | 7:14 6:03 |
| 4:18 4:35 | 8:05 6:20 |
| 5:30 5:50 | 9:14 6:38 |
| 5:51 6:15 | 10:29 6:48 |
| 6:44 6:55 | 11:14 7:10 |
| 6:57 7:15 | 7:14 7:36 |
| 7:14 7:30 | 8:44 8:11 |
| 7:37 7:59 | 9:09 9:33 |
| 8:37 9:00 | 9:35 9:58 |
| 9:32 9:53 | 10:30 10:53 |
| 10:37 10:55 | 11:29 11:58 |
| 10:46 11:10 | 11:25 11:47 |

SUNDAY.

| FOR BOSTON. | | FROM BOSTON. | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| TO. | ARR. | TO. | ARR. |
| 6:04 a.m. | 6:28 a.m. | 10:00 a.m. | 10:14 a.m. |
| 7:04 p.m. | 1:07 p.m. | 7:25 p.m. | 2:04 p.m. |
| 4:11 | 4:37 | 5:30 | 5:56 |
| 6:12 | 7:18 | 9:30 | 9:59 |
| 8:27 | 8:50 | 9:30 | 9:50 |

By J. L. FLANDERS, Gen. Pass. and T. A.

Winchester Post Office.

MAILS OPENED FROM

Boston, 7, 9, 11, 15, 4, m., 1, 30, 2, 45, 7 p.m.

New York, West & South, 7, 9, 11, 4, m., 1, 30, 4, 15 p.m.

MASS., 7, 15 a.m., 1, 30, 4, 15 p.m.

North, 8, 15 a.m., 12, 30, 4, 30 p.m.

MASS. N. E., 7, 35, 9, 20 a.m., 3, 15 p.m.

S. NEW HAM. 8, 25, 11, 45 a.m., 2, 15, 5, 15 p.m.

MAILS CLOSED FOR

Boston, 7, 16, n.e., 10, 16, 11, 50 a.m.

WINCHESTER SOUVENIRS.

**POSTALS
PIN-TRAYS
PLAQUES**

VIEWS OF THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

**FRED S. SCALES, - - JEWELER,
COMMON ST., WINCHESTER.**

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Maguire were guests at the wedding of Miss Mary B. Kerrigan and Mr. Michael L. Golden at Woburn Thanksgiving day.

Mr. and Mrs. Stillman Nichols were entertained by Mr. John C. Nichols at Woburn Thanksgiving day.

Mr. Thomas J. Holland left Tuesday for Great Falls, Montana, where he has purchased a large tract of land. He will remain there for several months.

Miss Ogilvie who has sang so acceptably at the morning services at the Congregational Church sang for the first time in this church Sunday, as she goes to New York.

Miss Mary Cassidy treasurer of the Starlight Club was delighted to hear that she won the first prize of \$3 in the Traveler contest last week. There were 295 letters in which hers was the best. She is very much gratified in writing.

Miss Agnes M. Larkin, a former school teacher in Winchester, was married to Mr. Wallace P. Converse, Thanksgiving evening at Woburn.

Chief of Police Upright of Wakefield has agreed to accept a smaller position in Arlington. The Wakefield town says that a town cannot expect to retain a state officer on a \$1000 salary. This is true of some other towns.

A foot ball team from the South End, Woburn, was defeated in Winchester by the Long Island 11 to 0 in Thanksgiving day.

Last night a fire in the basement of the building at 100 North Main street, in the building of the American Missionary Association, among the Chinese, Japanese, Indians and Negroes.

High school reports at the local position for the year ending June 30, 1904, with 894 pupils. It is all the supplies used by the pupils were purchased at the local office of the pupils will show a large increase.

The Winchester First Club will give a concert in the Town Hall on Friday evening, Dec. 23. The American Village Musical club will furnish the talent, and dancing will follow the concert.

Mrs. H. E. Dykes returned Saturday night from a visit to Rutland, N. H.

Cat rates on all magazine subscriptions at "The Paper Store." We take them at lowest prices quoted by any reliable agency.

The department was called out Sunday forenoon for a fire in Uncle Sam's barn on Cross street, caused by hay catching fire while Mr. Moses Richardson was trying to thaw out a frozen water pipe. The prompt arrival of the firemen made the loss small.

\$500 worth of Green Stamps with every dollar's worth of Dry Goods you buy. This is one of the many inducements offered by Fitzwilliam & Co. of Woburn.

Miss Mattie L. Fosbick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Fosbick of Black Horse Terrace, and Mr. J. Leo Stephens of Raleigh, N. C., were quietly married on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Luther Aver. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens will reside in South Main, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Chase of Nelson street observed their fifty wedding anniversary at their home on Wednesday evening. They received many beautiful gifts of silver, also money and furniture. Friends to the number of twenty were present from Winchester, Woburn, Stoneham and Lowell.

Two new views have been added to our stock of souvenir postals. This time they are in colors. Wilson the Stationer.

Miss Lottie and Clare Lomax of Brooklyn, N. Y., are now living in Winchester with their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Glenn.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mrs. Hattie F. Howe of a Miller avenue, No. Cambridge, announces the engagement of her daughter, Alma, Maude to James Woodbury Witherell of Winchester.

Mr. Hermann Dudley Murphy will hold an exhibition of his recent summer's work at his studio, Clarendon street, Boston, from December 5th to the 10th, inclusive. He will also show some of his carved frames, which are already attracting attention among all lovers of beautiful handicraft. Mr. Murphy received a silver medal for a portrait and a bronze medal for a water color at the St. Louis Exposition.

On Tuesday evening at 7 p. m. a little boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Kramer of Springfield road. Mother and babe are doing well.

The social given by the Christian Endeavor Society in the Congregational Church last week was attended by about 50 young people from Woburn.

The Citizens' Committee of Wakefield are giving five cents a hundred for brown tall north noses. This should be done here by the public spirited citizens.

Mr. Geo. W. Nichols of Woburn, a short time ago a watch repairer in this town, has been dismissed since Nov. 10.

The Boston & Worcester electric railroad is asking permission to carry freight. Other roads will probably do the same.

Mr. George H. Carpenter was the speaker at the Congregational Church, Arlington at a recent Sunday, and told an exceedingly interesting story of the work of the American Missionary Association among the Chinese, Japanese, Indians and Negroes.

High school reports at the local position for the year ending June 30, 1904, with 894 pupils. It is all the supplies used by the pupils were purchased at the local office of the pupils will show a large increase.

The Winchester F. J. A. Society will give a Poverty Party in the Town Hall Friday evening, Dec. 30. The party given last year was one of the events of the season, and with past experience that of this year is expected to be even more funny and interesting. Tickets are now on sale. The floor director will be Tom Donahue and the next director, Jim Kennedy.

A testimonial will be tendered to the widow and children of the late Gaudiose Moffett, recently killed while at his work in Biggs & Cobb's tannery. This is a most deserving case and it is hoped that a good sum will be realized.

Ladies Home Journal is now 15 cents a copy but only \$1 a year. Delineator the same. Order today at "The Paper Store."

Ladies' night was observed at the Lament Club Tuesday evening, the attraction being a sketch entitled "Then and Now," given by the ladies of the Club, which was followed by dancing. A large number of Winchester people were present and the affair was very successful.

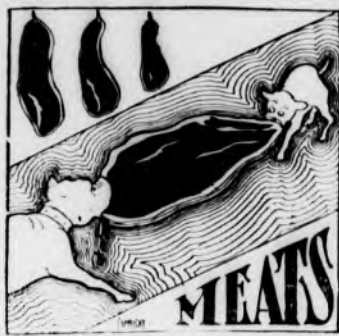
Mr. and Mrs. Luther Aver of Myrtle street are the parents of a daughter, born Monday.

Regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the vestry of the Congregational church Friday, Dec. 9th, at 3 p. m. Ladies cordially invited.

There are several "big finds" in the casts of the Winchester High school plays.

The new colored souvenir postals of Winchester are the handsomest views ever sold in town. Wilson the Stationer has them.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Also campfires for weddings and receptions. Apply at Kelley & Hawes.



F. D. RICHARDSON,

Successor to E. A. HOLBROOK,
DEALER IN

**Fine Groceries and Provisions,
10 and 12 Pleasant Street.**

Newsy Paragraphs.

Owing to the necessity of leaving Boston, Miss Ogilvie, the leading soprano of the Congregational church, has been obliged to resign her position much to the regret of the many friends she has made during her service in that church.

A telephone alarm called the fire department to a brush fire on Lake street last Saturday evening. It was quickly extinguished.

Mr. William E. Rogers, assistant register of probate for Middlesex County, has been appointed register to succeed Mr. S. H. Johnson.

The Visiting Nurse Association are in great need of old cotton, also infants' clothing and would highly appreciate any gift of that nature. Bundles may be sent to the Town Hall in care of Mr. Carr.

Mr. Charles H. Hackley of Muskegon, Mich., who has been justly termed a public benefactor, because of his gifts of \$50,000 for the benefit of mankind, some of which was for a manual training school and gymnasium, and \$100,000 for an athletic field for the High school. Mr. Herbert H. Dutton, it will be remembered, last summer accepted a position as principal of the High school of that city.

Parlor and Dining, Miss Mae Richardson, 27 Washington street.

Application for seats for Winchester High school plays may be made to any member of senior or junior classes.

Evangelist Henry Kermichael, Boston, and his wife who is better known as the "Swedish Nightingale" will give a Home Missionary concert in the Town Hall, Monday, Dec. 12th at 8 p. m. They will be assisted by their four children: Karl, Raimund, Willie and Evans who will be heard in song and recitation. The children ranging in ages from 15 years to 2 years have all inherited their mother's musical ability. Master Karl was the soprano soloist of Emmanuel Church, Boston, is considered one of the most to the city and will be heard to good advantage on this occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Kermichael who have been engaged in Mission work for the past thirteen years, have worked amongst all nationalities and will sing a melody in ten different languages and perform on the mandolin, guitar and piano. This promises to be one of the most unique and most pleasing of its kind ever given here, and should be well patronized by the good thinking people of this town.

Saturday Evening Post is 5 cts. a week but only \$1.25 a year. Subscribe at "The Paper Store," and do it now.

The following Winchester people were winners at the recent fair held in Woburn: Claudia Laforte, shoes; James O'Connor, pillow; F. J. Brady, barrel of flour; Erika Glendon, doll.

Miss Florence Worth Pendergast announces that on Saturday, November 26, 1904, at three o'clock, she will open a children's class in elocution and free hand gymnastics at Mrs. E. M. Messengers, 101 Washington street, Winchester. Any interested may apply at Mrs. Messengers's on any Saturday at three.

On Tuesday Mrs. Betsie Squires of Raymond place and her grandson, Jordan, started for Virginia, where they will spend Christmas.

Mr. Charles Kirby of Emerson place is now able to be around after a short sickness.

Everybody's Magazine and back chapters of Lawson's story, all for \$1, at "The Paper Store."

Mrs. Herbert Skanks of Harvard street is confined to her bed.

Mr. Brine of Swanton street who fell from an electric car this week was very badly shaken up by falling on his head.

Dennison's Xmas novelties at "The Paper Store."

Calendar pads at Wilson's.

The High School Basketball team play two games next week, the first with Chelsea High, Dec. 1, at 3:30 p. m. and the second with Lowell High, Dec. 9, at 8 p. m. Only fifteen cents admission. Don't miss either.

Get into the habit of going to Fitzwilliams & Co. of Woburn. They give \$5.00 worth of green stamps with every dollar purchase made at their store, 433 Main street, Woburn.

Sufferers from sciatica should not hesitate to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The prompt relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE

A TOUGH STEAK

is something you never get from us. Our beef is cut from young tender cattle. They are properly killed and hung just long enough to be good. You won't find any sinews or more fat than just enough to give it a flavor. Meat

IS NO GOOD

if it cannot be thoroughly masticated. So we handle only the tender kind. As with steak, so with all our other meats. Give us an order and see how good they really are. The prices will suit you as well as our goods.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mrs. S. I. Elder and daughter have cards out for a reception Dec. 10th at their home.

Mr. Frank V. Weaver, the blind pianist, assisted by Miss Florence F. Furrington, violinist, will give a recital in Lyceum Hall, Friday evening, Jan. 6, 1905 at 8 o'clock.

The Monday class will meet with Mrs. Russell on Cambridge street, Monday, December 27th, at 3 o'clock.

McClure's Magazine 14 months for \$1 Order at "The Paper Store."

Herbert Stephenson, 15 years old, of Clark street, was found walking about the streets in Lynn, early Thursday morning. He was suffering from cold and exhaustion, and said he was hungry and looking for a place to sleep. He told the officer that he ran away from home because he did not want to go to school. He was taken to his home.

Once ink in pints, quarts, and two quart bottles and jugs at Wilson's.

Look for the prettiest store on Main street, Woburn and you will locate: Fitzwilliam & Co.

Parlor Fridge stove polish, Liquid. Ready for instant use. A few drops of Parlor Fridge stove polish gives the stove a brilliant lustre shine making the stove fit for a parlor. No soiled hands, easy to apply, always ready, no water used, no dust, no drying up, paste after using, a white, smooth and shining surface. In Winchester at Richardson's Grocery Store.

MUSIC.

Mr. William T. Soulee,

Teacher of the Voice, Sight Singing and Harmony. Instruction given in the theory and practice of the voice, piano, guitar, and organ. Special attention given to the study of those teachers, including Boston, Stoneham, Haverhill, and other places. Address: 101 Washington street, Winchester. Telephone 101.

MRS. WILLIAM T. SOULEE,

Teacher of Piano, Violin, and Voice. Address: 101 Washington street, Winchester.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of **PIANOFORTE,**
12 NORWOOD ST.

SIGNS.

When looking for an up-to-date sign at a reasonable figure, consult

GEORGE A. LUNT,

12 WEST 14th STREET, BOSTON.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

| | 12 ROOMS | \$60 |
|----------------|----------|------|
| NORWOOD ST. | 10 | 40 |
| CAMBRIDGE ST. | 10 | 42 |
| HIGHLAND AVE. | 9 | 33 |
| LYND ST. | 9 | 30 |
| CHURCH ST. | 8 | 30 |
| MYRTLE ST. | 8 | 25 |
| BROOKS ST. | 8 | 15 |
| WASHINGTON ST. | 8 | 15 |

M. H. DUTCH,

294 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
132 HIGHLAND AVE., WINCHESTER.

Housework Girls.

Two Norwegian girls, new arrivals, wish housework. Apply 225 Main street.

WANTED.

American lady wishes position as housekeeper for widower in Winchester. Address A. B. Star office.

FOR SALE.

A nice Range all in perfect order. Price \$8.00. Apply at Star office.

WANTED.

By thoroughly experienced dressmaker, position to go out by the day as seamstress. Address Mrs. L. E. Bruce, 61 Wright St. Court, Stoneham.

ROOMS.

Two fully furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply at 62 Swanton street.

TO LET.

Three houses to rent with all modern improvements. Good location. Call and see them before renting elsewhere. Inquire at No. 25 Washington St.

FOR SALE.

Mr. S. W. Tumbly offers his home, place, 4 Wildwood street, for sale. House in fine condition. Stable and 20,000 feet of land, or more. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Also several other houses for sale. S. W. Tumbly, ap1501

NELLIE M. DUNKLEE,

TEACHER OF PIANO,
9 Eaton Street, Winchester, Mass.

INSURANCE.

For Fire, Life, Accident, Liability, Burglary and all other forms of Insurance, best Companies, contracts, rates and information regarding same, consult

F. V. WOOSTER, Agent,

13 Washington St.,
Winchester.

45 Milk St., Boston.
Tel. 2457 Main.

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Boston Office, 54 Bromfield St.

Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.



EVERY piano, upright and grand, is evenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jagged, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often met by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.

Telephone Connection with Residence.

\$25 to \$75 saved on piano for persons about to purchase.

Winchester Office F. S. Scales, the Jeweler, Common Street.

BRIMFUL OF FUN!

TWO ROLICKING CAPABLE CASTS!!

WINCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL PLAYS.

"NO MEN WANTED"

MISS FISHER MISS HUNT MISS HELEN AYER

—AND—

"HANDICAPPED"

MISS LAWRENCE MISS MENDOM MISS BRIGGS

MISS RUSSELL MISS THOMPSON MISS SHARON

MISS WINN MISS STEVENS MISS PARKER

MISS SULLIVAN MISS FOWLER MISS SNELLING

ME SULLIVAN MR. BAKER MR. SNELLING

Town Hall, Friday Evening, December 30, 1904.

CURTAIN AT 8 O'CLOCK.

RING

261-2

When you want your clothes overhauled and pressed. The best work for the lowest prices at

**A. MILES HOLBROOK & CO., Tailors.
OVER POSTOFFICE.**

Newsy Paragraphs.

In the basketball matches for the High school cup, '07 beat '06, 13 to 11. The standing of the classes follows: '05 won 2, lost 0; '07 won 1, lost 1; '06 won 0, lost 2.

Mr. G. A. McCormack, 15 State street, Boston, has sold for C. H. Lewis, Reading, his house on Hullerest avenue, Winchester, to Mr. Charles S. Marsh of Boston, who will occupy the same at once.

It is proposed to give Congressman McCall a reception and banquet on the evening of December 29th. A large committee is perfecting arrangements.

It is reported that Miss Katherine Larsen, a former Winchester girl, has started a private laundry in Dorchester. Her Winchester friends wish her success.

Christmas orders for card engraving should be placed at once to insure best work and prompt delivery. Monogram dies and color stamping also. A. Wm. Rooney, "The Paper Store," 181 Main street.

A lighted match or lamp is pretty sure to find escaping gas. It is similar to the "didn't know it was loaded" gun.

Arlington has voted \$6000 for the suppression of the gypsy moth in that town.

Did you see Fitzwilliam & Co's New Dry Good Store. It is worth a trip to Woburn to see it.

Old Resident Gone.

Miss Luthera Teale, a resident of this town for 68 years, passed away Tuesday of heart trouble in her 78th year.

Miss Teale was born in Winchester in 1826, her parents being Joseph and Hepzibah (Wheeler) Teale. When eight years old her parents died and she was taken into the family of Mr. S. S. Richardson, one of the first residents of Winchester. She was an original member of the Unitarian church, a member of the W. C. T. U. and the Women's Suffrage League, and a charter member of The Fortnightly. She was beloved and respected by all who knew her.

Miss Teale leaves a brother, Warren Teale, who resides in the West, and relatives in Winchester and Woburn.

Funeral services will be held Friday at 3 p. m., from her late home, No. 27 Winthrop street. Rev. William F. Lawrence will officiate. The burial will be in Wildwood Cemetery.

Second Baptist Church Notes.

Last Friday evening the Literary Union held its open debate. The house was very nicely decorated. The subject and the way it was discussed filled the place with life.

Skates and polo goods at "The Paper Store," headquarters for everything in sporting goods.

When you want a pleasant purgative try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and produce no nausea, griping or other disagreeable effect. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

POLO AT STONEHAM

American League Roller Polo Clubs.

Games Tuesdays and Thursdays

Tuesday Dec. 6th:

STONEHAM vs. BEVERLY

Thursday, Dec. 8th:

Stoneham vs. So. Framingham

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

RESERVED SEATS 35 CENTS.

FANCY

FRESH-MADE

BUTTER

Delivered right from the Creamery, Waterbury, Vt.

C. E. DAVIS,

11 HILLSIDE PARK,

SOMERVILLE.

—ALSO—

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS

Direct From Nearby Henneries.

Drop a card and I will be pleased to call.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED FRIDAYS.

mls 300

Are you strangers in town?

YES?

Drop in and see us.

WINCHESTER LAUNDRY,

Converse Place.

Tel. 321.

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 24.

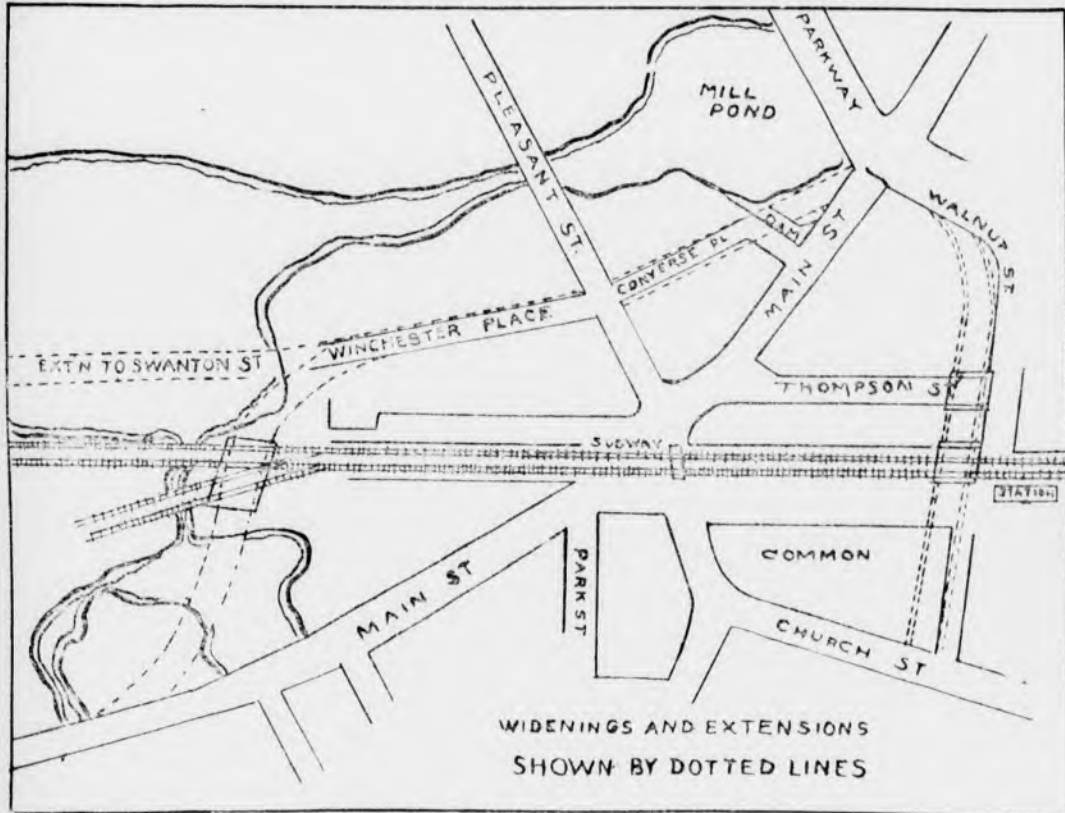
WINCHESTER, MASS., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1904.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

THE GRADE CROSSING.

Another Suggestion Likely to Find Much Favor With Many Citizens.

Divert Main Street Across the Pond and Through Winchester Place This would also Make a Street to Plains Feasible.



EDITOR OF THE STAR:

The following is explanatory of the above cut, and is offered as a possible solution of the grade crossing problem.

First—Start at the junction of Main street and the Parkway opposite Whitney's machine shop and construct a roadway of the present width of Main street across the millpond to the intersection of Converse place, widen Converse place, to the same width, thence across Pleasant street to intersect Winchester place which will also be likewise widened thence by an ascending grade along Winchester place and in an easy, curved line to the culminating point of a bridge over the tracks of the B. & M. R. R. thence descending by a graceful curve to a junction with Main street again, entering same at a point near the bridge in front of the Sullivan Cutter estate.

Second—Starting again at first named point, viz: Junction of Main street and Parkway, from a point at the southeast corner of machine shop and rise by a causeway or trestle in a curved line and by an easy grade directly over the premises now covered by the old S. C. Small furniture factory, thence still ascending, over Laraway's plumbing shop—then in a nearly straight line but still rising over the old house on the corner of Thompson street, over Blanchard, Kendall & Co's office, over Whipple's real estate office to the highest point, viz: a bridge over B. & M. R. R. tracks, then slightly descending over the south end of the Common to Church street entering same about opposite the brick apartment house.

Advantages of this layout:

1st. Abolition of the grade crossing by the erection of two overhead bridges, one at the station and the other at the junction of the Woburn branch with the Main line of the R. R.

2d. Settlement of the vexed question of the widening of Main street opposite Whitney's machine shop.

3d. Provision and preparation for the extension of an avenue to connect with Swanton street which proposition is now pressing and will have to be faced very soon.

4th. The present grade of Winchester place is some 8 to 10 feet higher than the roadbed of the railroad and would aid very materially in overcoming the rise necessary to surmount the tracks by an overhead bridge.

Insurance Rates.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

In your last week's issue, you printed a little article about insurance rates in Winchester, and stated that the rate on the Lyceum Building was \$2.75. We beg to correct this statement, as the rate is only \$1.75 on building and \$2.50 on the contents, and if you or any of your readers are paying \$2.75, they have been overcharged.

Very truly yours,
NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO.

A Gift that Would be Appreciated

A very suitable Christmas present and one that would be a weekly reminder throughout the year, would be a subscription to the STAR. Especially would this be appreciated by persons who have been residents, but now living elsewhere. Anyone subscribing now will have the paper to Jan. 1st, 1906, for the price of a single year.

Appropriations Committee.

As the time for the annual town meeting approaches it may be of interest to know who the gentlemen are that compose the committee on appropriations. It is as follows:

John Abbott
Marshall C. Bouve
John Challis
John T. Cosgrove
James J. Fitzgerald
Freeland E. Hovey
Ralph E. Joslin
Sanford D. Leland
George E. Morrill
Daniel W. Pratt
Henry C. Robinson
Frank E. Rowe
Daniel L. Smith
Charles E. L. Wingate
Arthur E. Whitney

and the Auditor and Treasurer ex officio

Attempted Robbery Last Saturday.

Last Saturday afternoon about 4.45, while Mrs. Lester D. Langely of Church street was waiting for an electric car at the junction of Cross and Washington streets, she was approached by two men who ordered her to hand over her money. She had over \$600 in her possession at the time, but she declined to part with it, and furthermore gave an alarm.

The investigations by Chief of Police McIntosh brought out the fact that the two men left Woburn on the 6 o'clock car for Lowell.

The police of Lowell think they can locate the two men, as they have a suspicion as to who they are. Monday Mrs. Langely was unwilling to go to Lowell for the purpose of identifying a man whom the police have reason to believe knows something about the attempted robbery.

James A. Woodbury.

Mr. James A. Woodbury died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ida M. Witherell, 17 Herrick street, last Saturday night. He had been in failing health for some time and while his death had been looked for, yet the announcement came as a shock to his family and the many friends. Mr. Woodbury had retired from active business some years ago. He was 85 years of age.

Few are left of the early citizens of Winchester who were residents of the town in the first year of its incorporation (1850); but the subject of this sketch, Mr. James A. Woodbury, commenced his business interests in Winchester in the spring of that year, though his family did not remove to the town until the late fall



JAMES A. WOODBURY.

The mechanical tastes of Mr. Woodbury were largely inherited from a long line of ancestors, the first of whom was one John Woodbury, of Salem, Essex County, Mass.

James Atkins Woodbury, tenth child and youngest son of John and Sarah (Allen) Woodbury, was born in Ludlow, Vermont, Sept. 1, 1819. He was a delicate child through his early years, yet able to take advantage of the limited school privileges of a frontier country town in his one winter session. Summers, he shared with his brothers the work of the farm.

In March, 1838, the family returned to Massachusetts, driving down in two teams, one containing the household goods of the other team, the family, and settling in Lynn.

In Lynn James attended school very irregularly, meanwhile working about his father's shop until he had acquired a very good use of tools without learning a trade. At seventeen he was an accomplished workman at carpentry or cabinet making, assisting quite regularly in the construction of his father's houses.

At the age of nineteen, he began to realize the deficiencies of his early education, and at the suggestion of his eldest brother, the Rev. John Woodbury, entered the Hancock Literary and Scientific Academy at Hancock, N. H., in the fall of 1838, where he went through a thorough course in arithmetic, algebra and geometry, sufficient to enter college. He also studied natural philosophy.

Mr. Woodbury's first vote was cast, in November, 1839, at Haverhill, Cal., for William Henry Harrison; later on he voted for his grandson, Benjamin Harrison.

The marriage of Mr. Woodbury to Miss Nancy Dimmock Small was solemnized, April 21, 1843, at Saco, by the Rev. Abner Jones, pastor of the Baptist Church; of which Miss Small was a member. She was the tenth child in a family of twelve, and the youngest daughter of Mrs. Rebecca (Pratt) Small, widow of Edward Small who died May 7, 1835, at Rumford, Maine.

Nancy D. Small was born in North Yarmouth, Me., Dec. 20, 1823; died in Winchester, Mass., April 26, 1893, five days after her "golden wedding" day.

Immediately after marriage they journeyed to Bangor, Maine, their future home. At Bangor, Mr. Woodbury presided at the organ in the First Unitarian Church and Mrs. Woodbury sang alto in a quartet choir, for a short time. Both became members of the Handel and Haydn society of Bangor.

During the three years spent at Bangor, Mr. Woodbury was a member of the firm of A. and E. Dole & Co., furniture manufacturers. This firm was one of the first to introduce the manufacture of furniture by machinery.

Flattering inducements from his brother, Joseph, induced him to return to Massachusetts, locating at East Boston, they formed a business partnership under the firm name of J. P. and J. A. Woodbury. They purchased a wharfload of some three acres, filled in about one-third of it, and built a large steam planing and sawing mill on Border street.

The machinery at that period was so unsatisfactory that James A. Woodbury sold out to his brother in 1850, in order that he might be able to devote his whole time and attention to mechanical engineering, with a special view to improvements in machines for the dressing of

lumber. He improved in the machine shop of the late Mr. Joel Whitney, of Winchester, the construction of his brother's stationary-cutter planing machine, and perfected the first successful tonguing and grooving machine with stationary cutters; upon which he was granted a patent for cutting the edge of the shaving (it having previously been torn out) which was an entirely novel feature.

Mr. Joel Whitney, who was a good inventor and mechanic, assisted Mr. Woodbury in making an operative expansive gearing for feed rolls to tonguing and grooving machines with stationary cutters, which he patented, April 13, 1852, and assigned to Mr. Woodbury. This particular arrangement is in use even today, although the patent ran out in 1873, it having been extended to that date.

The first claspboard planing and jointing machine with rotary cutters and Mr. Woodbury's improvements was built at Mr. Whitney's machine shop; and larger machines were built there afterward. This claspboard planer has superseded all other machines for planing and jointing claspboards, to the present time.

After Mr. Woodbury's business was settled at Winchester in 1850, the difficulty of obtaining a vacant house obliged him to remove his family from Lynn into a house on Washington street, near the present Catholic Church, which was soon exchanged for one on Myrtle street.

It was of this period that Dr. David Youngman, the first Town Clerk of Winchester, wrote in his reminiscences, about 1886: "After the reconstruction of the Baptist church in 1850 and 1851, a small parlor pipe organ was placed in the gallery, and Mr. James A. Woodbury, the machinist and inventor, was employed for a short time as organist." Mr. Woodbury's position as organist was abruptly terminated by an accident to one of his knees which obliged him to use crutches for two years.

A purchase from Mr. Gardner Symmes of fifteen acres on Washington street, between the estates of Mr. Andrew Todd and Mr. S. B. Scott, the latter now known as the Sanborn estate, was made in 1852, upon which Mr. Woodbury erected a large house, which was his home for nearly twenty years. It is at present occupied by the Hon. Samuel W. McCall.

This house was most thoroughly built, "by the day," according to Mr. Woodbury's plans and under his personal supervision. It was largely constructed of "first growth" pine which can hardly be duplicated at the present time.

Mr. Woodbury served the town as a member of the Cemetery Committee for two years, 1858 and 1859. He was also on the school committee one or more years.

Returning to the first religious affiliation of his wife, Mr. Woodbury and family attended the services of the First Baptist Society which was held in Lyceum Hall for a number of years; and Mrs. Woodbury joined that church, by experience, March 3, 1858. Mr. Woodbury also became a member, by baptism, on May 2, following. He was a liberal contributor to the Church.

Five children were born to James A. and Nancy D. Woodbury, of whom but three are living, two sons having passed away: Lora A., Annie Florence and Ida. Eleven grandchildren and one great grandchild are all living.

While he was one of the original members of the Baptist church, for many years he had been identified with the Unitarian church.

The funeral services were held Monday at 2.30 p. m., from Mr. Woodbury's late residence, 17 Herrick street, Rev. Mr. Lawrence officiating, and was largely attended. The burial was in Wildwood.

Reception to Rev. Henry E. Hodge.

On Tuesday evening Rev. Henry E. Hodge, pastor of the First Baptist church, was tendered a reception by the church. The event was in observance of the pastor's fifth anniversary of his connection with the church.

The interior of the edifice was decorated with greens and presented a very pretty appearance, and music was furnished by an orchestra. The receiving party was composed of Rev. and Mrs. Henry E. Hodge, Dea. and Mrs. F. A. Sanborn and Dea. and Mrs. H. E. Lingham.

The affair was in charge of the Social Committee—Mrs. A. T. Downer, Mrs. W. A. Bradley, Mrs. A. B. Franklin and Miss Jessie McDonald.

Death of Miss Maud Lynch.

Miss M. Maud Lynch passed away this week at St. Elizabeth Hospital, Boston, from heart disease. Miss Lynch was 26 years of age and born in Winchester. She leaves a mother, Mrs. Ellen Lynch, two sisters, Mrs. Thomas Smith and Miss Fanny Lynch and a brother, Mr. John Lynch.

Funeral services will be held this Friday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's Church.

At the last meeting of the school committee it was voted to allow the graduates the use of the High school for their class meeting.

Selectmen's Meeting.

Dec. 5th, 1904.

Board met at 7.30 p. m. All members present.

Records of last meeting read and approved.

Voted that the Estabrook Press of Middleboro Mass., be awarded the contract for printing the Town Reports for 1904, at same terms as last year, viz:—2000 copies at \$1.35 p. r. page and 65 bound copies, at 15 cents per copy.

Voted to authorize Mr. Spates to purchase a snow plough.

Voted that the Board reconsider the vote whereby it was voted to hold a special Town Meeting on Dec. 15, 1904, to see what action the Town would take in regard to the abolition of the grade crossing at the center.

Voted that the Town Engineer be instructed to cooperate with the Engineering force of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company to consider plans, specifications, sketches, cost, etc., for the abolition of the grade crossing at the center, and submit them to the Board by January 15th, 1905, if possible.

Voted that the Board petition the Railroad Commissioners to investigate the operation of the crossing at the center, and also at station, with a view to making them as safe as possible for the public.

Warrant drawn for \$464.17.

Adjourned at 10.30 p. m.

G. H. LOCHMAN, Clerk.

Snow and Ice on Sidewalks.

At the last annual meeting a new by-law was adopted relating to the care of sidewalks in the centre of the town during the winter months. This law is of considerable interest at the present time and for that reason the STAR reprints it. It is as follows:

"No owner or agent having charge of an estate abutting upon a sidewalk on the following described streets, to wit, Main street between Converse place and Elmwood street, Pleasant street between Main street and the bridge, Church street between the railroad crossing and Vine street, Common street between Park street and Church street, Church street in front of Waterfield building, Common street from Church street at southern end to railroad station, Walnut street northerly side from railroad station to Main street, shall, after 1907, between 8 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., remove or cause to be removed, snow or ice upon said sidewalks, so as to violate the provisions of this by-law shall forfeit and pay a sum not to exceed \$10."

How to Wrap your Christmas Gifts.

Much of the daintiness of your Christmas gifts depends upon the way they are wrapped. Do not send out your gifts in their original store wrappings of brown or colored paper, as it does not show that individual interest in your present which a dainty white wrapper does. Wrap your gift first in a white or light shaded tissue paper; do not tie it but fasten the paper with Dennison's holly wafers, which gives the present a holiday air of freshness and daintiness. Next put on your outside wrapping. This should be of a soft white paper and either tied, or if not sent by mail or express, use the wafers. The holly wafers, as well as the tissue and white wrapping paper can be had of Wilson the Stationer, Pleasant street, Winchester.

Boston Pin League.

The aggregation from the Calumet Club visited the Arlington Boat Club on Wednesday evening and came away with three more games for the championship in the Amateur Boston Pin League.

The score:

| CALUMET—1892. | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Totals |
| Parrington | 17 | 106 | 85 | 208 |
| Philbrick | 103 | 83 | 95 | 281 |
| Corey | 80 | 89 | 92 | 261 |
| Richardson | 122 | 100 | 85 | 307 |
| A. S. Littlefield | 85 | 69 | 115 | 269 |
| Totals | 443 | 467 | 472 | 1382 |
| A. B. C.—1929. | | | | |
| Brooks | 19 | 91 | 87 | 257 |
| H. Gray | 84 | 106 | 106 | 296 |
| Powell | 80 | 84 | 85 | 249 |
| J. Gray | 91 | 87 | 80 | 258 |
| W. Dargin | 78 | 81 | 94 | 253 |
| Totals | 423 | 449 | 397 | 1269 |

The next game of the Calumet team occurs with Old Dorchester, on the latter's aileys, and will be rolled Monday, Dec. 12th.

Roll of Honor Scholars.

The following is a list of those scholars who were on the Roll of Honor for the first quarter which ended a few weeks ago.

Class of 1905—Rachel W. Aver, Lillie Briggs, Marguerite Power, Leroy M. Richardson, F. Beatrice Tuck, Mabel Wingate.

Class of 1906—Elsie Adams, Carlyle Atherton, A. Gladys Blake, Gertrude Folts, Mary McNulty, Gladys Mendum, Persis A. Richardson.

Class of 1907—Dorothy Coit, Mary M. Dillon, Alice A. Main, Emma G. Stearns, Sanford Underwood.

Class of 1908—Pauline G. Corey, Margaret L. Homer, Margaret Lawrence, Harrison T. Parker, Bernice L. Philbrick, Stanley B. Weld, William S. Wither.

The Fortnightly.

The next meeting Monday, Dec. 12th, will be in charge of the Committee on Education, Mrs. Minnie L. Russell, chairman.

Rev. Mortimer E. Twomey will give a lecture on "Lady Macbeth."

TOWN EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES.

Town of Winchester Expenses for eleven months, and debit and credit balances. November 30, 1904.

| Expenditures | Balances Nov. 30, 1904 | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Abatement of Taxes | 11 months ending Nov. 30, 1904. | | |
| Bacon Street Bridge | \$300.90 | \$1,092.45 | |
| Bank Tax | 45.74 | 272.16 | |
| Burial of Deceased Soldiers | 35.00 | 35.00 | |
| Cemetery Construction | 487.55 | 101.54 | |
| Cemetery Maintenance | 2,983.95 | 331.35 | |
| Cemetery Sales of Lots | 40.00 | 225.00 | |
| Claim Account | 122.00 | 774.32 | |
| Common and Public Plots | 252.32 | 183.36 | |
| Corporation Tax | | 400.75 | |
| County Tax | 10,578.76 | 2,610.60 | |
| Fire Department | 7,423.96 | 686.85 | |
| Highland Avenue Extension | 2,952.93 | 688.07 | |
| Highland Schoolhouse Repairs | 1,246.33 | 253.67 | |
| High School Building | 43,300.54 | 604.57 | |
| Highways and Bridges | 10,577.80 | 172.37 | |
| Incidentals | 3,219.47 | 1,835.91 | |
| Incidentals for Assessors | 749.59 | 10.44 | |
| Independence Day | 327.05 | 7.85 | |
| Insurance | 405.00 | 323.75 | |
| Interest | 18,718.41 | 10,176.27 | |
| Library | 1,903.58 | 509.30 | |
| Memorial Day | 211.24 | 13.76 | |
| Metropolitan Parks Tax | | 7,053.84 | |
| Miscellaneous Receipts | | 188.00 | |
| North Metropolitan Sewerage Tax | | 7,730.03 | |
| Old Colony Trust Co. for Bonds | | 12,000.00 | |
| Old Colony Trust Co. for Coupons | | 4,765.00 | |
| Overseers of the Poor, Asa Fletcher Fund | 2,371.22 | 453.96 | |
| Payment of Town Debt | 24,000.00 | 12,500.00 | |
| Police Department | 5,613.87 | 1,119.11 | |
| Poor Department | 5,275.40 | 1,408.30 | |
| School Dept. | 41,021.01 | 18,752.66 | |
| Sewer Assessments | | 8,790.81 | |
| Sewer Assessments in hands of Assessors | | 3,077.68 | |
| Sewer Construction | 7,668.23 | 6,048.15 | |
| Sewer Department | | 9,108.28 | |
| Sewer Maintenance | 858.17 | 810.03 | |
| Shade Tree and Insect Pest Extermination | 1,258.28 | 20.00 | |
| Soldiers' Relief | 72.00 | 142.00 | |
| State Aid | 808.00 | 97.60 | |
| State Highway Tax | | 7,825.00 | |
| State Tax | | 3,155.89 | |
| Street Lights | 6,385.41 | 391.29 | |
| Surface Drainage | 5,612.76 | | |
| Town Engineer | 1,133.34 | | |
| Town Hall | 2,607.72 | 395.96 | |
| Town Officers' Salaries | 3,424.89 | 1,595.55 | |
| Town Stable | 51.35 | 11,048.62 | |
| Town Yard | 485.00 | | |
| Water Construction | 7,577.15 | 1,141.91 | |
| Water Maintenance | 6,130.40 | 1,522.51 | |
| Water Rates | | 3,949.84 | |
| West Side High Service | 6,250.87 | 12.37 | |
| Frank W. Daniels Library Fund | | 500.00 | |
| Investment of Frank W. Daniels Library Fund by Treasurer | | 51,809.15 | |
| Asa Fletcher Fund | | 1,492.43 | |
| Investment of Asa Fletcher Fund | | 1,381.83 | |
| Investment of Asa Fletcher Fund by Committee | | 54,710.75 | |
| Nancy S. Howe Library Fund | | 1,000.00 | |
| Investment of Nancy S. Howe Library Fund by Selectmen | | 1,000.00 | |
| Permanent Cemetery Funds in the Treasury | 959.48 | 21,400.00 | |
| Cemetery Fund in the Treasury | | 1,454.50 | |
| David N. Skillings Library Fund | | 457.45 | |
| Investment of David N. Skillings Library Fund by Trustees | | 720.43 | |
| William P. Winchester Fund in the Treasury | | 4,673.26 | |
| Z. Symmes Fund | | 66,707.69 | |
| Investment of Z. Symmes Fund by Selectmen | | 333.53 | |
| Uncollected Taxes | | 2,008.50 | |
| Uncollected Water Rates | | 40,133.23 | |
| Uncollected Sewer Assessments | | | |
| Cash in the Treasury | \$241,805.79 | \$218,201.30 | \$208,201.30 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Cash Nov. 30, 1904. | |
| In Middlesex County National Bank | \$23,355.04 |
| In Old Colony Trust Co. | 15,301.38 |
| In First National Bank | 9,694.45 |
| Cash in Treasurer's Office— | |
| Collector of Taxes Checks | 1,284.39 |
| Personal check | 6.00 |
| Silver and coppers | 31.07 |
| H. F. J. | \$19,133.25 |

Cars to Sullivan Square.

At a meeting of the Medford Board of Aldermen last week, communications were read by Mayor Baxter in relation to running the Boston and Northern St. R.R. cars through that city to Sullivan Square terminal of the Boston Elevated.

John T. Burnett, Secretary of the Boston Elevated, in his correspondence with Mayor Baxter of Medford, informed the mayor of Pres. Bancroft's absence in Europe and intimated the matter would receive prompt attention. He gave as a reason for delay also that the sewer construction now going on in Medford would make it impractical to run any more cars over the Boston Elevated tracks at present.

Sec. Burnett said the matter would be taken up with the Boston & Northern officers.

The situation looks now as if nothing will be done until Gen. Bancroft returns from Europe, which will not be before the middle of December. At that time the matter will be discussed. When an agreement will be reached none of the railroad officials predict.

Alderman Minard, of Medford, said that he proposed to pursue the matter until the agreements made by the Boston elevated railway company at the time permission was given to lay double tracks on High street was carried out. These agreements included specifically

the immediate running of through cars. He thought that the limit of excursions on the part of the railroads had been reached. [Woburn Times.]

A Piano Opportunity

Those of our readers who are contemplating the purchase of a piano will do well to write immediately to the Ivers & Pond Piano Co., whose advertisement appears in this issue. Over 100 pianos of various makes and grades are to be sold before January 1st at bargain prices. Convenient terms of payment place the purchase of one of these instruments within the reach of all. Prospective purchasers should write at once for a catalogue and list of bargains in new and second-hand pianos, addressing the Ivers & Pond Piano Co., 114 Boylston street, Boston.

Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Liquid Cream Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely's Cream Balm. It is prepared for use in atomizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such a treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Cream Balm are contained in the liquid form, which is 75 cts. including a spraying tube. All druggists, or by mail, Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Standard diaries, 25 per cent. off list price at Wilson's.

GOOD PEOPLE!



DO YOU KNOW that there is a first-class stationery store in town, where you can obtain fine writing papers, inks, pastes, mounting board, crepe and tissue papers, playing cards, and everything in the stationer's line?

**THERE IS!
IT'S**

WILSON THE STATIONER
Pleasant Street, Winchester

Gypsy Moth Parasite.

A correspondent in the Boston Transcript says:

Some time ago a famous entomologist pointed out the way to a solution of the gypsy moth problem. To prove the parasite way the correct way to successfully fight the pest, he offered to establish and maintain somewhere in this vicinity, a mile square parasite farm, devoted wholly to the breeding of gypsy moth parasites. All that he asked the State to furnish was the farm and "fifteen thousand dollars a year for four years."

More recently, another famous entomologist made a tour of inspection through the moth-infested districts of Massachusetts; and, after a thorough investigation of existing conditions arrived at the conclusion that the only way to suppress the gypsy moth is to ask Congress to pass some sort of an act, by which, or through which—and its accompanying "appropriation"—we may secure the gypsy moth's parasites.

That the gypsy moth is here to stay as long as it can find sustenance, is certain. That its numbers can be reduced, until it is no more plentiful than our commonest butterfly, is certain. That this reduction can be accomplished without the aid of Congress, parasite farms, or large expenditure of money, is certain.

RECTOR OF ST. LUKE'S

Ashburnham, Ontario, Testifies to the Good Qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

ASHBURNHAM, Ont., April 18, 1903.—I think it is only right that I should tell you what a wonderful effect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has produced. The day before Easter I was so distressed with a cold and cough that I did not think to be able to take any duties the next day, as my voice was almost choked by the cough. The same day I received an order from you for a bottle of your Cough Remedy. I at once procured a sample, and took at once three doses of the medicine. To my great relief the cough and cold had completely disappeared and I was able to preach three times on Easter Day. I know that this rapid and effective cure was due to your Cough Remedy. I make this testimonial without solicitation, being thankful to have found such a God-sent remedy. Respectfully yours,
E. A. LANGFORD, M. A.,
Rector of St. Luke's Church,
To Chamberlain Medicine Co.

The annual report of the Boston & Maine shows that the road is enjoying a steady expansion in gross earnings. The expenses include considerable betterment expenditure, so that the surplus is understood. In the past four years gross earnings have shown an increase of from 3 percent to six percent, each year.

Bilious Colic Prevented.

Take a double dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as soon as the first indications of the disease appears and a threatened attack may be warded off. Hundred of people who are subject to attacks of bilious colic use the remedy in this way with perfect success for sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Pursuant to power of sale contained in mortgage deed given by Winfield R. Lang to William S. Saviles, dated Oct. 11, 1904, recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds, book 3120, page 61, for breach of condition of said mortgage and for purpose of foreclosing same, will be sold by public auction on the premises, hereinafter described.

At 4 p. m., on Monday, Jan. 2, 1905,

all the property described in said mortgage deed, viz:

A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in the City of Boston, County of Middlesex, containing 9000 square feet, and being lot numbered 3 on a plan of land belonging to Frank L. Ferguson, dated Nov. 20, 1902, drawn by Ernest W. Jewell, and recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds, book 133, page 40, bounded: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Myrtle street, at the dividing line between lots two and three above on said plan, thence the line runs southerly on said lot two about 44 feet to land of Folson, thence turning and running southerly on said land of Folson as shown on said plan, ninety-one and 100 feet, to land now or late of Monahan, thence turning and running easterly on said land of Monahan fifty feet, to lot numbered four on said plan, thence turning and running northerly on said lot numbered four about one hundred seven feet, to said Myrtle street, thence turning and running westerly by said Myrtle street, forty-five feet, to the point of beginning.

Subject to any unpaid taxes and town assessments on said lot, and to any liens, \$300 cash at sale; balance ten days thereafter.

PAUL HARRISON WATSON,
Assignee of said mortgage.

Boston, Dec. 1st, 1904.
09 9,16,21

Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage given by Harriet O. Snow and Frederick O. Snow, husband of said Harriet O. Snow, both of Winchester, County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to John J. Merrill, dated the 11th day of July, 1899, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, book 2752, page 102, for breach of the condition contained in said mortgage, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction

On Monday, the 26th day of December, 1904, at one o'clock, in the afternoon,

on the premises, all and singly the premises contained in said mortgage deed, and bounded and described as follows:

A certain parcel of land situated in Winchester, containing about five acres and bounded and described as follows: Westerly by Washington street, there measuring also of sixteen, 16 rods and seventeen (17) links, northerly by and formerly of John S. Richardson, easterly by Highland avenue, there measuring about twelve (12) or there (12) rods, and southerly by land formerly of Feig Lawrence but more recently of Shattuck. Being the same premises conveyed to Harriet O. Snow by Joseph Stone by deed dated the eighth day of October A. D. 1892 and recorded in Middlesex South District Deeds also 213 fol. 58 and subject to right of way if any mentioned in said deed.

This sale will be absolute to the highest bidder. Terms, fifty dollars (\$50) cash at time and place of sale. For particulars inquire of J. M. Browne, Attorney for Administrators, 25 Water street, Boston, Mass. WILLIAM T. RUSSELL, and J. M. BROWNE, Administrators of the Estate of John J. Merrill, Deceased.

M. M. URBAN, Auctioneer. 429,16

Coal. COAL. Coal.

Lowest Summer Prices!

| | | | |
|---------|---|---|--------|
| Broken, | - | - | \$6.50 |
| Egg, | - | - | 6.75 |
| Stove, | - | - | 7.00 |
| Nut, | - | - | 7.00 |
| Pea, | - | - | 5.00 |

A discount of 2% will be allowed on lots of 1-2 ton and over if paid for within three days from date of delivery.

Blanchard, Kendall & Co.

Gypsy and Brown Tail Moths NOW

IS THE TIME TO PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH COMPETENT FORESTERS. 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. PROMPT ATTENTION ASSURED.

U. S. G. SANBORN & CO., SCIENTIFIC FORESTERS.

TEL. PHONE 4-5.

MISS McKIM,

188 MAIN STREET, Room 8, WINCHESTER.

MANICURE

Chiropody, Hygienic Facial and Scalp Treatment, Shampooing.

Business 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Open Monday and Tuesday evenings by appointment.

PIANOS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

We are offering some rare bargains in little-used pianos. Before January 1st we shall sell every second-hand piano that we have in stock. Included are several IVERS & POND Upright and Small Grand Pianos that were rented last summer to wealthy cottagers of Newport and Beverly. 25% discount from original prices on pianos that look and sound as new. Antique mahogany and mottled walnut cases. Used pianos of various other reliable makes at even greater discounts. Of over fifty pianos in our second-hand stock, we can mention only the following bargains:

Steinway Upright. Large size. Has had but little use. Perfect in every way as to tone and appearance. Most perfect example of this celebrated maker.

Price was \$650 . . . Now \$375

IVERS & POND PIANOS.

Small Grand. Antique mahogany case. Perfect in every way as to tone and appearance. Most perfect example of this celebrated maker.

Price was \$650 . . . Now \$425

Upright, 1903 Model. Has been rented in a refined home. Looks and sounds like new, and fully warranted for five years.

Price was \$450 . . . Now \$325

Upright, 1903 Model. Small size, ideal for use in city apartments or any home where "room counts." A little use has in no way impaired its sweet tone, nor does its case show wear.

Price was \$375 . . . Now \$300

A list of our used pianos with prices mailed free if inconvenient to call.

Pianos can be selected at any time and delivered at the holiday season.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO., 114 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON.

TO THE PUBLIC.

If you will keep me on the go I will keep your cellar cleared of all ashes and rubbish. Will make special arrangements if desired.

THOMAS H. JONES,
28 Harvard Street, Winchester.
Tel. 1433, Order Box P. O. Building.
e-51y

J. E. YOUNG, D. D. S., DENTIST

31 CHURCH ST.

Hours, 2 to 6 P. M.

THIS REMEDY CATARRH

SURE TO GIVE Satisfaction

Ely's Cream Balm

It cures, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It enters catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed, heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the sense of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cents, at Drug Store by mail. Trial size, 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

COLD IN HEAD

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. It makes a beautiful growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases and itching. 50c and 10c at all Druggists

Mr. BARNES' STUDIO

NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, WOBURN.

Pianoforte Study—Virgil Clavier Method.

EDWIN N. C. BARNES.

Election—Private or Class.

Adults, Bessie Gannon, R. A.

Children, Miss Caroline A. Hardy.

Both Mr. Gannon and Miss Hardy are teachers in the School of Expression, Boston.

Church organ practice privileges 1st.

014

EDWIN ROBINSON,

GENERAL AGENT,

HEALTH, FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT

AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY

ALSO

BURGLARY, THEFT and LARCENY.

44, 45 and 46 Delta Building,

10 Post Office Sq., BOSTON, MASS.

Tel. 416 Main. Residence, 20 Vine St.

my17 6m

CARPET WORK

Now is the time to have your Rugs and Carpets cleaned and old carpets made into rugs. Cane seat chairs reupholstered. All kinds of carpet work.

C. A. NICHOLS,

Proprietor of Woburn Steam Carpet

Cleaning Works, 7 BUEL PLACE,

WOBURN.

Telephone, 151-5 Woburn.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Luthera Feole, late of Winchester, in said County, deceased.

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Lydia Abigail Mead who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-seventh day of December, A. D. 1904, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Winchester Star, a newspaper published in Winchester, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said Court and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. MCINTYRE, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this third day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

W. E. ROGERS, Acting Register.

9,16,23

49

DECEMBER 12

Is the day

WE STOP

Making Settings for Christmas Photos.

F. H. HIGGINS,

Maker of Quality Photographs

172 Main St., Winchester.

J. H. KELLEY & CO.,

HOUSE PAINTING

AND

JOBGING.

HARD WOOD FINISHING, ETC.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

RESIDENCE, 17 THOMFSON ST.

ELECTRIC LIGHT

IS THE MOST

ORNAMENTAL, CONVENIENT AND USEFUL

Under the NEW PLAN of selling

New United States Magazine Rifle.

The Springfield armory will soon deliver to the ordnance department for distribution to the army 75,000 magazine rifles, model of 1903. One will be placed in the hands of every soldier in the infantry and cavalry service. The weapon is no longer than the old carbine and is adapted to the use of mounted troops. It is to be hoped that this weapon will never prove to be the best man killer ever invented merely because there will be no war to put it to the test. The soldier who expects to fight likes to feel that he has at least an equal chance with the other fellow to the quarrel, and if he is quite sure of it the knowledge gives him confidence at the outset. Experts on the subject assert that over-preparation in war is cheaper in the end than under-preparation. The Russians are now finding out at bitter cost what it means to engage in war unprepared. The Sam's new rifle is a composite invention, the result of five years of experimenting, and supersedes the Krag-Jorgensen, which won in the Spanish war. The Krag has been in use since 1892 and after two remodelings is still inferior to some rifles carried by European armies. Improvements failed to make the Krag the ideal weapon because its mechanism is not strong enough to admit of increased velocity. The new rifle is superior to the Krag in velocity, accuracy and penetrating power. It may be fired with greater rapidity, and the eye need not be taken from the target during the firing of each five cartridges, the number fed in each clip. One feature of the new weapon, the bayonet, suggests that the results of the experimenting ground rather than practical experience in war were considered in determining its nature. The new bayonet is a pointed rod. It lies under the barrel like the old fashioned ramrod and is thrown into position by the touch of a spring. An enthusiastic officer, commenting upon the new bayonet, said in its praise:

Now, you don't know how much easier it is to put this kind of a bayonet out of a human body. The old bayonet was used to stick so fast that a soldier in the thick of a fight was often compelled to drop his gun. But with this new bayonet you can jab it in as deep as it will go, pull it out and run it into the next fellow that comes along.

But any bayonet is so seldom used to jab an enemy that the superiority of the rod over the knife pattern for all purposes is questionable. In the civil war the bayonet wounds were too few to be taken into serious consideration. But the bayonet of that day proved serviceable in ways for which the rod is not so well adapted. Often when the troops secured a lodgment on the open, close to the enemy, it was used as a pick or crowbar to loosen earth which the bare hands or tin plates from the soldiers' haversacks scraped up to make cover for the head and body. This was no small advantage when troops fought in line, and the modern style of individual fighting would seem to increase the necessity for an intrenching tool carried on the person. Chiefly, however, the moral effect of the old bayonet in battle kept it in favor. It was a savage spectacle to see a line moving steadily forward preceded by a hedge of sharp steel which the peculiar shape and glistening surface of the bayonet made conspicuous. Barely indeed did an enemy stand to meet the shock. Bayonet charges in those days decided actions when not a single man was wounded. The rod bayonet is lighter and more readily adjusted than the old style, but would it prove so useful and so terrible on the battlefield?

The government weather bureau has again felt urged by a sense of duty to the public to warn it against false weather prophets. An amateur may now and then guess aright, but it is shown that 80 per cent of the government forecasts come true. The United States weather bureau has no superior in the world. Its staff is composed of gifted, indefatigable and conscientious men, and the value of their labors is admitted by almost everybody.

Persons in a nervous physical state worry because of impaired vitality. By complying with the laws of health most of their anxiety will disappear. Those who worry because of family and pecuniary troubles must remember that many others are similarly situated and that only by making a brave fight can they improve their circumstances. Worrying will not help them.

In all the armies of Europe the regulation is that an officer of inferior grade must not marry unless his wife brings him a certain dowry. Well and good. Subalterns in the United States army have always married when the girl said "Yes," and no European outfit ever yet ticked the Yankee boys.

It seems that the American farmer is not alone in suffering from heavy freight rates. English agriculture is handicapped in the same way, and a movement has been started to bring the railroads to terms.

Many employers in Germany have adopted a system of compulsory health, accident and life insurance for their workmen. The employers pay the premiums and deduct it from the wages.

THE TELAUTOGRAPH.

Remarkable Device For Transmitting Orders at Sea.

The bureau of equipment of the navy department is conducting experiments just now with the teltautograph, an instrument that, it is believed, will eventually be introduced in the navy for use on warships with splendid results. The teltautograph is nothing more or less than a long distance writing machine. Simply stated, two peculiarly constructed writing pads are electrically connected, and anything written on one pad is exactly reproduced on the other whether it be a yard or a mile or a dozen leagues away.

Recently during the practice by vessels of the north Atlantic squadron, written orders were conveyed from the commanding officer to the engine room of the flagship by means of the teltautograph, and the writing on the second pad was perfectly legible.

When it is considered that the big guns of the ships were hanging away merrily at the time and the ship was shaking from stem to stern with the force of the discharges, the performance of the delicate instrument is considered little short of marvelous.

It is believed that the instrument will be particularly valuable during naval engagements when the din of battle makes the record of oral orders rather uncertain. Besides, the teltautograph always leaves a written record of orders given, and in case of a controversy following a misunderstanding of instructions a reference to its pages would settle the matter immediately.

RIOT CARTRIDGE.

How New York Militiamen Will Avenge Future Mobs.

The new cartridge for riot duty is nearly ready for the national guard. It is of the caliber of the Krag-Jorgensen rifle, which is .30, and will be used by the guardsmen in that rifle. Until recently the state soldiers were equipped with the Springfield only, except for fifty Krags, which the expert riflemen in each regiment were permitted to use in Creedmore practice. Now, however, the Krag is to be issued generally.

This new riot ammunition is called the "multiball" cartridge, because instead of having only one bullet, it has two, a rifle larger than buckshot. When fired they will scatter, and a volley of them will make a mob think it is facing shrapnel.

The range of these riot cartridges is only about 300 yards as against 2,000



TWO BULLET CARTRIDGE.

yards and more of the regular bullet. It is practically the range of the old musket of the Revolutionary days. The adaptation of this cartridge is entirely in line with the larger humanity that is shaping the conduct of modern warfare.

Any one who knows anything about the high power and flat trajectory of the modern rifle will recognize the humanity of the new cartridge. With the regulation bullet, even of the old Springfield, persons remote from the scene of fighting were often killed by the long flight of the missile. The ricocheting of the ball along the hard pavement has led to casualties blocks away from the scene of the fighting. One thousand of the new riot cartridges weighs only fifty-eight pounds against 112 pounds a thousand of the regulation ammunition.

"Nothing but the best results should come from this change," says a regimental inspector of rifle practice. "There will be more wounded perhaps in a riot, but the fatalities will be fewer. Soldiers as well as the public will gain by the change, as heretofore soldiers have put up with brutal treatment from mobs, being fearful of the deadly effect of their bullets. Now things will be changed. They will feel ready to let go a volley on slightest provocation, and rioters, knowing this, will be less likely to tempt them to shoot."

Alcohol For Automobiles.

Within recent years the production of alcohol in Germany has been stimulated by beneficial legislation, whereby for industrial purposes it is free of revenue duty, and the result has been that in addition to an extensive use in chemical and manufacturing processes it is being increasingly employed for small internal combustion motors. Alcohol has been found particularly useful for automobiles, and as the combustion under full load is practically complete there are no offensive odors as in the case of gasoline and naphtha. It takes four parts of alcohol by weight to accomplish the same amount of work as three parts of petroleum, and the question resolves itself into one of cost, in Germany this being in favor of alcohol.

The Life of a Locomotive.

The life of an express locomotive in England is estimated at twenty-five years, that of a freight locomotive at twenty-six years, that of an ordinary passenger engine at twenty-five and that of a switch engine at twenty-seven. In the United States the life of an express locomotive is eighteen years, of a freight engine sixteen years, of a passenger engine nineteen years and of a switch engine twenty-two years. In eighteen years, however, the American machine has run 2,000,000 miles, double the average travel of an English locomotive.

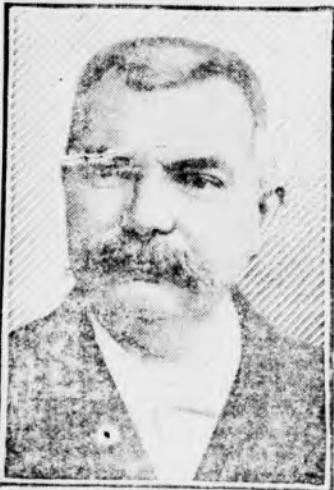
"THE SIMPLE LIFE."

A WORLD FAMOUS BOOK AND ITS AUTHOR, CHARLES WAGNER.

What President Roosevelt Says About the Volume—Interesting Career of the Disciple of Simplicity. How the Book First Made a Hit.

Charles Wagner, author of "The Simple Life," was practically made famous by President Roosevelt, author of "The Strenuous Life." Early in 1902 certain well known New York publishers brought out very quietly a translation of "The Simple Life." At first the book did not attract much attention, except among the literary few, but among the literary few was President Roosevelt. On him the little volume made such an impression that he referred to it in one of his public addresses as follows:

"The other day I picked up a little book called 'The Simple Life,' written by an Abolitionist, Charles Wagner, and he preached such wholesome, sound doctrine that I wish it could be used as a text throughout our country. To him the whole problem of our complex, somewhat feverish modern life can be solved only by getting men and women to lead better lives. He sees that the permanence of liberty and democracy depends upon a majority of the people being steadfast in that good, plain morality which is a national attribute comes only as the result of the slow and painful labor of centuries and which can be squandered in a generation by the thoughtless and vicious. He preaches the doctrine of the superiority of the moral to the material, but he insists, as we of this nation should always insist, upon the infinite superiority of the moral and the solid desire."



REV. CHARLES WAGNER.

tion which comes upon either the nation or the individual if it is to be contented absorbed only in the desire to get wealth."

This public commendation from the president of the United States, who was the author of a book that seemed the very antithesis of "The Simple Life," aroused public curiosity, and in a very short time there was a large demand for the volume.

Charles Wagner is a popular evangelist in Paris, and it seems the height of ingenuity that such a work should come from such a source. As Grace King says in her biographical sketch: "From the great metropolis and sovereign seat of modern civilization, from the world's heart of sophistication, from Paris, the complex city, comes this volume of little essays upon the simple life. A humdrum, bubbling spring, fresh and cool from its forest source, running down one of the boulevards would hardly appear more miraculous to the eye or more refreshing to the sense."

Wagner is a noted man in Paris, the kind of man whom people stare after in the streets. Among the dapper and underground Parisians he bulks large, with his great height and massive chest and shoulders. There are various legends, constituting a sort of little mythology, about his enormous physical strength and the feats supposed to have been achieved by him in his peasant days. For the rest he is described as a man of singular sweetness and straightforwardness of character, with a strong personal charm. He has a wide following, personal as well as ethical.

The early career of this noteworthy man is interesting. He is the son of a Lutheran minister of Alsace, born at Wiltzville, in the Vosges, on Sunday morning, Jan. 3, 1852, while his father was preaching in the village church. He was only seven years old when his father died, and yet he was the eldest of five children. The family moved to Phalsbourg, and there Charles labored in the fields and studied for the ministry. He was sent to Paris at fourteen and took a degree at the Sorbonne in 1869. He was a student of theology at the University of Strassburg during the Franco-Prussian war, and there he underwent a sort of spiritual revolution, losing his religious faith. He read Spinoza and found in that philosopher something to compensate for what he had lost, but two simple incidents led to the restoration of his religious life.

One was the first sight of the Alps. The mountains seemed to him God's witnesses. The other event was something that had happened to nearly everybody—simply the sight of his mother on returning home after a long absence. She was there, loyal to her duty, doing her daily work with tranquil energy, never wearied and never discouraged, and the very thought of her brought quietude, content, faith.

He went from Strassburg to Göttingen in 1875, and from there he returned to Alsace and became assistant pastor at the foot of Ste. Odille mountain. His native place had been taken

into the Prussian territory, his pasture was within the new German frontier, and for the first time the political change began to weigh on him. There was no sense of political oppression, but a consciousness that intellectual independence was not possible for him in the conquered provinces. He set to work, therefore, to master the French language, accepted a position at Remiremont, in the French Vosges, and in 1882 went to Paris, where he entered upon a successful career as a minister and a literary man. "The Simple Life" is the best known of several works that he has written, though "Youth and Courage" and "The Better Way" are fairly well known to American readers.

After President Roosevelt spoke in complimentary terms of "The Simple Life" such interest in the book and its author developed in America that Rev. Mr. Wagner came across the Atlantic to lecture. One of the first men he called upon was President Roosevelt, and concerning the visit he wrote the following for Success magazine:

"I was particularly struck with the simplicity of the home life of the president. To one accustomed to viewing the pomp and ceremony which surround the rulers of Europe there seems to be something notable in the entire lack of ostentation in the Roosevelt family. I was surprised at Mr. Roosevelt's habit of inviting to his private dining table those who are doing good work in the world quite regardless of what their power or social position may be. He looks to the man himself rather than to his appearance, and this is a brushing away of the superfluities which is rare in men of his position. In Washington I saw his boys starting to a public school, and one of them did not even bother to wear a hat. This, of course, was a small matter, but it impressed me. In Europe the children of a ruler with not one-tenth of the power of Mr. Roosevelt do not go to school at all, much less to a public school. They have a corps of private tutors and rarely venture into the streets except in elaborate equipages.

"The observance of complete simplicity in his personal and family life by the president of the United States, one of the most powerful rulers on earth, has a wholesome influence not only upon America, but also upon the world at large."

When he landed in New York not long ago Rev. Mr. Wagner said:

"I love the American people. I wanted to see them in their own country and to know them personally. To obtain that and I learned their language, and here I am."

He referred to the kind of English he was about to speak, saying he had studied the English language only a short while ago to tell the American people of simplicity, and that if any "accidents" occurred it would not be by accident.

"I know that you are saying in your hearts that it is not possible to live the simple life in this great city of rushing thought and energy, this city of tremendous activities and skyscrapers," he said, "but I tell you that it is."

"It is possible to live the simple life on the twenty-fourth floor of a New York skyscraper in the midst of all the noise and confusion. The simple life is not a thing of the first floor or the fourth, not of the shoes or the waistcoat, but of the heart.

"Once in Paris, that great city of dust and busy human life, I heard a lark singing in a garden. He was a prisoner, it is true. But when I heard him I flung up his voice to the blue sky and I remembered the freedom of the hills and the fields that had been mine as a boy, the walls and houses of the great city seemed to fade away, to stretch out and expand.

"I speak to you here in the center of one of the most tremendous cities in the world. I sing my song of simplicity like a lark in a cage—but it is a good place to sing it. The more I study your national character here in America, the more I look into the foundations of your government, the more I see of your stupendous energy, the more I realize that at the bottom of it all is the simplicity of your national character.

"I visited the White House at Washington. I found there nothing of the grandeur of the homes of kings and emperors, but the pure simplicity of a great people expressed in the home of a chief executive. I was a guest of your president. I pressed his hand, and I had many long talks with him upon the great questions of the day. And again I felt that a splendid simplicity was at the root of your national character. Stay true to your traditions; be true to your convictions. The human race demands it of you."

Dr. Wagner told how he came to write "The Simple Life." He was called upon while a pastor in Paris to marry a workman and his sweetheart. One of the six witnesses was the daughter of a great politician.

"I talked to them upon the beauty of living simply," he said. "A few days afterward the young lady came to me to ask me to perform her marriage, and she asked me to give just the same talk that I had to the workman. There were to be 2,000 people present, including the greatest diplomats, the greatest politicians and the leaders in the intellectual and social life of Paris.

"I consented and talked to them simply and straightforwardly upon the simple life. There was a publisher present, as there always is, and the next day he asked me to write 'The Simple Life.' I did, and it has gone through the world everywhere. As for me, I intend to remain a boy, with a boy's heart, till I am an old man."

The author-clergyman's chapel in the Boulevard Beaumarchais, Paris, has grown from a quaint little upper room and is now too small to hold the crowds that flock to hear him, and generally more than 1,000 persons are turned away from the doors on Sunday.

STRONG MEN
OFTEN HAVE
WEAK STOMACHS

A delicate Stomach unable to retain food cannot feed the system and the Blood. The Stomach must be strengthened before it is required to assimilate food for the system.

Jaynes' Fluid Extract of Beef will be retained by the Stomach when all other foods fail. It contains only the nutritive and strengthening properties of prime beef in concentrated form—invaluable for sustaining life and building tissue while you are recovering from an illness. You will grow strong and healthy on a diet of Fluid Extract of Beef alone.

We have room for only two of the many testimonials we have received.

"I have used your Fluid Extract of Beef and have found it all you recommended it to be. Having used others, also, I have found that yours is better."

—MAYNARD J. HAYES, 3 Hancock Street, Boston, Mass.

"Have used Jaynes' Fluid Extract of Beef for two years. I find nothing that can equal it. Use it right along at my meals instead of drinking tea or coffee and find it very nourishing and healthful."

—Respectfully yours, Mr. C. W. WILLIAMS, 14 Hanover Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Jaynes' Fluid Extract of Beef is very effective for

Growing Children, Convalescent Persons suffering from Typhoid, Grippe, Nervous Prostration, Weak Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion. It can be prepared with the aid of hot water at a minute's time. Makes a delicious bouillon, or Hot Water Drink in Summer, by mixing with ice water. We guarantee our Fluid Extract of Beef to be double the strength of any ordinary extract and the most effective Stomach Strengthening and Appetite Stimulating known. A trial bottle will convince you of its invaluable properties. If you are not satisfied, return the jug and we will refund your money.

Half Pint Jug, 66c. 1 Pint Jug, \$1.00



Jaynes' Quality Highest Quality—Jugles are Lowest. All our goods are sold direct from wholesaler and manufacturer to the consumer without any middleman's profit, every day on every purchase you make at Jaynes' and are guaranteed satisfaction or your money back.

JAYNES & CO.

50 Washington St., cor. Hanover, 577 Washington St., opp. Oak 143 Summer St., cor. South, 127 Summer St.

BOSTON, MASS.

WE GIVE S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS

Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Keep saying this over and over again. The best laxative. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

DON'T GO BROKE

First the Fire,
Then the Smoke,
No Insurance,
Then you're Broke.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO.,

59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST.,

TEL. MAIN 1381.

BOSTON.

A. F. FORTEN,

Painting, Paper Hanging, Tinting, Glazing,
Also Furniture Renewed and Screens
Painted.

Estimates Cheerfully Given

Also references as to workmanship and quality of work. All work guaranteed satisfactory and promptly attended to.

Orion Kelley, D.D.S.,
DENTAL OFFICE,
WHITE BUILDING, WINCHESTER

Office Hours: 8-12 and 2-5

KELLEY & HAWES CO.,
Hack, Livery, Boarding
AND EXPRESS.

Bated Hay and Straw For Sale.
Tables and Chairs To Let for all occasions.

KELLEY & HAWES,
Undertakers and Funeral Directors
Office, 13 PARK STREET

Telephone Connection.

GEO. E. PRATT & CO.,
...Plumbers...

Repairing in all its branches.

Fine Plumbing a Specialty.
Gas Piping and Jobbing
Promptly attended to.

STERLING RANGES
make baking possible at any time of day. Will
bake a barrel of flour with a load of coal. Heat
the water hot—your will save time and money.

GEO. E. PRATT & CO.,
LYOENE BUILDING,
Tel. 102-6, Residence.

IS TRADE DULL?
Try an advertisement
in the STAR.



PAYING THE PIPER

is a very serious matter if the "piper" happens to be a high-priced plumber. It is the very height of foolishness to neglect your

PLUMBING.

when it can be put in order for so little money. Send for us: we have the necessary skill to do it well, and our bill will be surprisingly low.

GEO. T. DAVIDSON & CO.,
—PLUMBERS—

3 VINE ST., - - - WINCHESTER

Telephones 175 & 323 Winchester.

AN
IDEAL
HOUSEHOLD
DISINFECTANT.

Gives uniform surface cleanliness, purifying the air of foul, noxious odors emanating from closets, drain pipes, sinks, shop jars, cuspidors, etc. Everything kept perfectly clean, disinfected and deodorized at a very trifling expense. At all dealers, 10c. 25c. 50c. \$1.00. The above Trade Mark appears on all packages and labels as a protection to the purchaser.

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

THEODORE P. WILSON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
Pleasant Street,
WINCHESTER, MASS.
Telephone, 29-3

SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

FRIDAY DECEMBER, 9, 1904.

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as
second-class matter.

JOB + PRINTING

Left at Your Residence,

For One Year, the Winchester
Star, \$2.00, in advance.

Special Advertising Rates.

Advertisements of "To Let," "For Sale,"
"Found," "Lost," "Wanted," and the like, are
inserted at the uniform rate of fifty cents
per line. The same, not sold, under "News-
Paragraphs" will be charged for at 10 cents per
line first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each
subsequent insertion. No charge to be less than
50 cents for first insertion.

News items, lodge
meetings, society
events, personals, etc.,
sent to this office will
be welcomed by the
Editor.

NOTICE.

The annual offer of the Star
from now until Jan. 1, 1905, for
\$2.00—the regular price for one
year—is again made to new sub-
scribers. It is a good offer and is
done for the purpose of increasing
the number of regular subscribers.
No citizen can afford to be without
the Star if he would know what
is transpiring in Winchester.

Star Office, Pleasant St.

Walking on the Tracks.

The order sent out by the Chief
of Police prohibiting walking on
the tracks of the steam road after
Dec. 12, meets with the approval
of many citizens. Some persons
who use the tracks in walking to
and from the centre look upon the
order in a different light. They
claim that provided they take the
risk of being hit by a locomotive,
they should have the right to walk
the tracks. But then there is the
law to be considered.

"The Simple Life."

"The Simple Life" by Pastor
Charles Wagner is the best adver-
tised book of today. The author-
ized translation is by Miss Hendee,
and the only one from which the
author receives material benefit.
The Star has secured the right to
publish this translation. The first
chapters commence in this issue on
page six and all are urged not to
miss the beginning. In view of
the deep interest with which
"The Simple Life" has been every-
where received, we anticipate there
will later be a demand for the
earlier chapters, and we shall plan
to meet it by increased editions.
Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 22, in in-
troducing the author to a Wash-
ington audience, President Roose-
velt said: "This is the first, and will
be the only, time during my presi-
dency that I shall ever introduce
a speaker to an audience, and I am
more than glad to do it in this
instance because, if there is one
book which I should like to have
read as a tract, and what is not
invariably true of tracts, as an
interesting tract, by all our people,
it is 'The Simple Life,' written by
Mr. Wagner."

A Long and Prosperous Life.

The last issue of our old
friend and esteemed contempo-
rary, the Woburn Journal, marked
its 55th anniversary and the paper
is as sprightly today as at any
time during its long and useful
career. The same can be said of
our friend, editor George A.
Hobbs, who for more than half a
century has been in newspaper
harness continuously, and is as
bright and vigorous today with the
pen as the youngest journalist.
He modestly refers to the Jour-
nal's 55th birthday by saying that
"few newspapers in the state are
as old as the Journal, but it man-
ages to keep step with the young-
sters, and for its row square
abreast of the liveliest and most
strenuous of them."

The Journal is one of the most
correct Republican papers in the

State—fearless and outspoken,
untrammelled by dollars.

No Special Town Meeting.

The Selectmen Monday eve-
ning reconsidered the vote passed
at a previous meeting calling a
special town meeting for the pur-
pose of taking action looking to
abolishing the grade crossing. In-
stead, it is thought a public meet-
ing will be called at a future date.
This is too important a matter
to consider hastily. Better look
the ground over carefully and
adopt the best solution even if it
does cost a little more. The town
engineer has been instructed by
the Selectmen to consider plans,
costs, and methods looking to the
abolishment of the crossing and
report to the Board not later than
Jan. 15. The engineer, in his in-
vestigation, should consider all
the plans that have been broached
and then the citizens should be
allowed to discuss them and de-
cide on the one most advantageous
to the town.

More Opinions Regarding the Grade Crossing.

The scheme for abolishing the
grade crossing by depressing the
tracks as outlined in the Star
last week has received almost uni-
versal approval especially among
business men and property owners
at the center, one of the best
known among them saying the
town had better wait many years
rather than not have some such
comprehensive scheme carried
through in the end. He quoted
the late Patrick Holland, the
veteran track builder, as saying
the plan was perfectly practical.

In connection with the idea of
lowering the level of the standing
water in our ponds, one business
man called attention to the op-
portunity which would be thus
presented to obtain a location of a
street across what always has been
a mill pond but what would be a
meadow, to Swanton street and a
chance to get material at small
cost for building the new highway
from the earth removed in making
the cut in the old railroad bed.
The new street would not have to
be filled nearly as high as it would
be at present, if the pond was
drawn down, and the railroad com-
pany would have a good dumping
ground and a short haul for its
surplus material, some of which
could be used in filling in the low
places in the meadow as well as in
building the proposed new high-
way. In connection with the new
order of things, not to allow walk-
ing on the railroad tracks here-
after, the road to the plains will
probably have to be built very
soon, if not by vote of the town,
then by order of the County Com-
missioners. Thus this long ne-
glected improvement becomes a
factor in the plan of a new safe
crossing at the center.

Of course engineers of recog-
nized authority would have to pass
on the plan to depress the rail-
road tracks rather than to elevate,
or bridge over them, but to the
ordinary mind the expense seems
to be the only drawback against
the first scheme. When this is
compared with the resultant good,
however, and the many to receive
the benefit of all the improve-
ments and but few to be damaged
in property rights, the scheme has
much to commend it. Of course
the Woburn branch railroad
would have to be treated as the
main tracks in any scheme of de-
pressing or elevating, although in
the former case, a new road bed
might be built connecting the
branch with the main line near
the Winchester freight yard, thus
making another improvement, by
causing less switching at the
center from one line to another
which has much increased since
the freight yard was moved from
below the crossing to above it.

The above opinions have been
freely expressed regarding the
great work before the town of
changing the grade crossing. The
Star has no firm and last plan of
its own although it leans at present
in favor of depression, but would
welcome discussion in its columns
that the citizens' minds can be

made up, or at least informed, be-
fore the coming town meeting as
to all the plans for obviating a
great nuisance to existing high-
way travel at the center.

A Pleasant Surprise.

When a few days ago the Asses-
sors received notice from the Tax
Commissioner giving the Bank tax
that Winchester is entitled to this
year as \$12,129.41 they could
hardly believe it, as this tax has
never amounted to more than
\$3,600 before, but the good news
proved to be true and on top of it
came the announcement of the
Corporation tax, two thousand
dollars more than any previous
year. These are very sweet plums
and we could use several more of
the same kind to advantage. Who
will shake the tree next?

The Colonial Fair.

One of the prettiest fairs ever
held here is now open at the Town
Hall, and all who have not attended
should do so this afternoon or
evening. The old Colonial build-
ings, the prettily costumed ladies,
the decorations, etc., go to make
up a picture that will long linger
in the memory.

A Rare Treat for Music Lovers.

On Thursday evening of last week
a rare treat was offered to the musical
people of Winchester when Mr. Alvah
Glover Salmon, a pianist of the highest
order, gave his lecture-recital before a
select and enthusiastic audience.

The subject, Russian music, is one in
which Mr. Salmon stands as an authority,
and is also one which musical people
generally know little or nothing of, be-
yond the names of a limited number of
its composers and as limited number of
their compositions.

Musical art in this strange land is like the
sun's rays that shoot far above the
horizon where the dawn of its civilization
is only just broken, rays of light that
have shot so high that all the world is
turning in wonder to see and to hear.

Mr. Salmon talked of the causes that
have produced the under current of
pessimism in the Russian music and
given it a quality at once grand and
pathetic, and went into details of much
interest that space will not permit us to
review.

The very attractive programme repre-
sented many forms, from the magis-
trally opening Prologue Symphonique by
Scherianelli to the exquisitely tender
Berceuse by Wargell and the brilliantly
beautiful Valse by Stokowsky Ossipoff.

Mr. Salmon's masterly playing is only
to be compared with that of the greatest
pianists and then only favorably. He
has a complete and ample technique that
is never drawn upon for the sake of mere
virtuosity, but stands ready at his call for
every possible effect the music can de-
mand. The hearer at once feels this
reserve force and listens with delight to
his perfect playing, playing that baunts
one after it is gone, and one strives to
hear it again in imagination, in all its
wonderful beauty of strength, of sym-
pathy, of crispness, of tenderness.

Such playing, for art's sake only and the
truest interpretation, is rare, indeed, and
is the impression of the highest art. We
feel compelled to express our regret that
there should be a single lover of music in
the town, who for one reason or another
has lost the great pleasure of hearing Mr.
Salmon.

First Baptist Church Notes.

The Pastor and his wife greatly ap-
preciate the honor conferred upon them
by the large and whole-hearted reception
given them on Tuesday evening in
observance of the completion of five
years of service with the church.

On Tuesday evening the annual busi-
ness meeting of the B. Y. P. U.

On Wednesday evening our prayer
service.

On Friday evening the mission study
class will meet at 61 Washington street.

John Riley.

Mr. John Riley, aged 46 years, died at
the City Hospital, Boston, on Wednes-
day of heart disease after an illness of
less than a week. A few days previous
Mr. Riley had crushed a finger while at
work in Roxbury, and blood poisoning
resulted, which was the direct cause of
his death.

Mr. Riley had lived in Winchester for
about 20 years. He was single and
leaves three sisters, Mrs. J. H. Cronin,
Miss Annie L. and Miss Mary E. Riley.
Funeral services will be held Saturday
morning at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's
Church. The interment will be in Cal-
vary Cemetery, Monvale.

Appropos of the North sea incident a
United States naval officer says that
panics caused the United States block-
ading ships off Cuba "to fire at each
other, at colliers, dispatch boats, tor-
pedo boats and at nothing at all." The
terrible fate of the Maine was not
needily forgotten by those who were
facing similar danger.

The Carnegie hero fund amounts to
\$250,000 annually. So far there are
few applicants; not that heroes are
scarce, but the rules are very rigid.
Professional life savers are barred.

SOCORRO, N. M.

Interesting Letter About the
People and Their Habits.

No. 5.

SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO,

Nov. 29, 1904.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

The people of New Mexico number
about 160,000 and with the inhabitants of
Arizona, it admitted to joint statehood,
about 300,000. The population is mostly
Mexican, speaking the Spanish language.
There is a mixture of Indian blood and
many resemble the Indian: dark skin,
black hair and eyes. They are mostly a
short thickset race, more slowly and not
inclined to be industrious. There are a
few bright men fairly well educated and
successful in business and their profession,
but the mass of the people are ignorant.
They cannot speak English nor read or
write. An old resident here tells me he
cannot see any improvement in the last
thirty years and does not believe there
has been much change since the territory
was admitted in 1850, after the war with
Mexico. Santa Fe claims to be the
oldest place in the country. That they
had a settlement there when Ponce de
Leon landed in Florida and St. Augustine
was established. However this may be,
it is over 300 years since it was settled by
the Spaniards and Mexicans. It was the
centre of a large trade with the United
States from 1820 and the merchandise
was taken across the country in wagon
trains from St. Louis and later Inde-
pendence, Mo. This was a hazardous busi-
ness but very profitable. Of this I shall
write later on. The physical structure of
the country has much to do with the
character of its inhabitants. The busi-
ness of mining and stock raising and the
isolated methods of living on ranches and
lack of communication with the world
affects their tastes and aptitudes. Then
again the Roman Catholic religion is not
progressive. They are a quiet and
affectionate and polite people. The
language is musical and flows smoothly.
My comrade with whom I am boarding,
speaks Spanish fluently and says he pre-
fers it to English, it means so much.

Climatic conditions do not call for
much energy. The weather is mild and
the nation can be seen in groups sitting
beside their adobe houses in the sunshine
and on the platforms in front of the
stores. Their wants are few and can be
cheaply supplied. Tortilla, a thin bread
made from flour and water, and black
coffee (six pounds for one dollar), with a
few scraps of meat occasionally is the
regular diet, with the leisure time smok-
ing cigarettes, which they roll themselves.
They smoke in public assemblies, women
or no women; in fact the women join and
it is very offensive to a person not ac-
customed to it. The women take their
babies to all public meetings, and no
matter how much they yell no one seems
to care. In fact I have seen them put
the child on the seat and occupy space
for two persons when the hall was
crowded and many standing, yet no one
demurred. There are no industries in
the place to give employment to these
people. They depend on odd jobs, cut-
ting wood, washing and working about
the gardens and residences of the Ameri-
cans. Furnishing wood is quite a busi-
ness. Many of the Mexicans have a pair
of half starved animals and a rig and go out
in the ravines and bottoms and get dead
cedar trees to sell in town for fuel. They
get about \$2.50 for a load. Sometimes
they have to go 25 miles to get such a
load. This amount of money will keep a
family for a week. Wood is used for
fuel here instead of coal, because it is not
necessary to keep a fire all the time. A
little fire in a sheet iron stove, to take off
the chill night and morning is all
that is needed. Notwithstanding the
many vacant buildings, rents are high.
The poorest tenements rent from \$12
to \$15 per month. Single rooms \$10
per month, furnished. Students and visitors
hire rooms and get their meals at places
where large numbers are fed. They
have a good telephone service at \$1.25
per month. There are not many com-
sumptives here, not having accommoda-
tions for them. There is a Masonic
lodge, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias
and Eastern Star. Not well attended, as
the Americans who constitute most of
the membership are away at the mines
and ranches. The L. O. O. F. Lodge
does not have a quorum half the time.
The churches have slim attendance.
The Presbyterian where I attend, aver-
ages about 30. The Episcopal holds one
service in each month. The pastor holds
the other three at Deering, a hundred
miles or more from here. I am told the
Catholics do not attend church as a rule
and the only way they contribute is by
paying \$8 for the marriage ceremony and
\$15 for a funeral service at the altar; less
out in the vestibule. We have one mail
each way a day. Cannot leave town
either north or south but once a night,
about 3 or 4 o'clock a. m. The bus man
has telephone connection with the rail-
road station and when he finds out when
a train is expected he drives to the houses
where passengers live, who desire to
take the trains, and yells at the top of his
voice "railroad" awakening everybody in
the neighborhood. I tell you Winchester-
ians you do not half appreciate the
comforts you enjoy in living in an up-to-
date town. But the conditions of life are
so nicely adjusted you cannot have every-
thing in any one place. S. C. SMALL.

Denon's holly wafers and crepe
paper at Wilson's, Pleasant street.

WE THINK

We have on our lists every property on the market in
Winchester either for sale or to rent, among which are a
number which are not generally known to be obtainable.

If you are looking IT WILL NOT cost you any more
to do business through us, and we may be able to save
you money.

At least it is important to see everything of the class in
which you are interested before locating.

CEO. ADAMS WOODS,
Easton Bldg., 15 State St., Room 92,
BOSTON.
WINCHESTER OFFICE:
Over Post Office.

The Middlesex County National Bank OF WINCHESTER, MASS.

DEPOSITORY FOR Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Town of Winchester

Deposits, Dec. 7, 1904, \$216,309.25
Surplus and Undivided Profits, Dec. 7, 1904, 11,424.03

Frank A. Cutting, Pres. James W. Russell, Vice Pres. C. E. Barrett, Cashier.

DIRECTORS
Frank L. Ripley, Frederick F. Hovey, Fred L. Patten, George A. Fernald,
Frank A. Cutting, James W. Russell, Charles E. Barrett.

H. T. MELLETT,

RATTAN FURNITURE REPAIRED AND STAINED—
Chairs of Every Description Reseated. Gun-Carts Rubber Tired.
UPHOLSTERING AND MATTRESS WORK.
Sewing Machines Sold and Repaired.
15 years with Wakefield Furniture Co.
Send postal and work will be carried free.
160m Work warranted.
120 Elm Street, Stoneham.

FITZWILLIAM & CO.

are now located in their new store,
433 Main St., Woburn.

The special offer will continue to
every customer visiting the New
Store—

\$5.00

WORTH OF S. & H. GREEN STAMPS
with every dollars' worth
you buy of

FITZWILLIAM & CO.,

433 MAIN ST., Woburn, Mass.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

The enclosed will be of interest to your
readers. I have a request from the
Chairman of the Railroad Commission
to meet him the 12th on the matter of
through electric service to Sullivan
square. Our citizens are soon to have
this too long delayed privilege.

BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.
Boston, November 30, 1904.

Dear Sir:

We are told that there is a physical
difficulty in the way of now running
through cars from Winchester and Wo-
burn through Medford owing to the work
of sewer construction now going on in
the street.

Independent of this difficulty the final
arrangement between the companies as
to the terms upon which through cars
shall be operated, awaits the return of
the President of the Boston Elevated Rail-
way Company, who is expected upon the
steamer, arriving about December 10.

Very truly yours,
JAMES F. JACKSON,
Chairman.

Mr. Whitfield Tuck,
Winchester, Mass.

While we are waiting for through cars
everyone can help in the greater reform
of starting to abolish the grade crossing
by voting at our next town meeting for
a motion to start this question in the only
right way. Do not let the railroad evade
the law any longer through delays and
quibbles.

The expense to the town cannot exceed
to per cent. of the cost. Do not be
deceived by what some say "we are paid
to talk."

Head About to Burst From
Severe Bilious Attack.

"I had a severe bilious attack and felt
like my head was about to burst when I
got hold of a free sample of Chamber-
lain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I
took a dose of them after supper and the
next day felt like a new man and have
been feeling happy ever since," says Mr.
J. W. Smith of Lubbock, Texas. "For bilious-
ness, stomach troubles and constipation
these tablets have no equal. Price 25 cents.
For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store."

It appears that British Ambassador
Hardinge carried a gun along, or what
amounted to that, when he called upon
the Russian foreign minister to notify
the government that there were other
battleships on the route of the Baltic
fleet than those in the North sea. He
was accompanied by a military attache
in uniform and fully equipped. In
European circles this fact was looked
upon as a threat on the part of Eng-
land.

**DO
YOU
SEE**

HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE enables me to pre-
scribe comfortable glasses which relieve all
EYE STRAIN and greatly improve your SIGHT.

GEORGE A. BARRON
OPTICIAN

3 Winter St., (Room 22) Boston
Residence, 67 Parkway, Winchester.

**A
TELEPHONE
In Your Home
Brings
CHRISTMAS CHEER
FOR ALL THE YEAR**

ADDRESS
**NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELE-
GRAPH CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.**

EVER CHANGING.

CAST AN ANCHOR TO WINDWARD

The uncertainty of accidents is one of the strongest arguments for accident insurance. Accidents themselves are certain, but their particular victims are never known until after the accident.

You only have to be in a certain place made dangerous by the reckless act of some careless person; you have only to oppose yourself unconsciously to some law of nature; you have only to be absentminded a minute in a certain locality—the victim will be you.

A man's whole life is a series of kinetoscope pictures where the circumstances change with every tenth of a second. Every step he takes he travels. Every second he stands still things travel around him. For this reason even those who are asleep in bed meet with accidents, for in no part of a man's life does the world stand still.

Out of one hundred thousand and so many people are going to be killed, so many injured, and the list will include both the careful and the careless. One of them may be you.

You can't help yourself against the accident, but you can avert the financial consequences both to yourself and family with a Travelers' Accident Policy.

H. L. LARRABEE, Special Agent,
141 Milk St., Boston. Tel. Main 6450.
5 Cliff St., Winchester. Tel. 157-6.

W. H. S. Notes

Last Friday evening the class of 1903 met at the home of Miss Ruth Symmes on Main street. The meeting was called to order by the president at 8. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and approved. It was voted that the class pay for inscription on the Basket ball trophy cup. Voted that Miss French be captain of girls' team, Miss Munroe manager and Mr. Frank Sullivan be mascot.

Voted to give the A. A. \$10. The meeting was adjourned at 8:40. The remainder of the evening was spent in playing hearts. Mr. Howard Snelling received a very beautiful prize. Refreshments were served by the hostess.

Last Monday afternoon the class of 1907 defeated the Hyde Park High second team in a one-sided game by a score of 41 to 7.

Be Quick.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

WHY NOT A GOOD IDEA

to do some of your Christmas shopping now, before assortments are broken and before the usual rush?

If not convenient to pay now, and you so wish, any selections you may make will be reserved for you.

We have some very choice things for gifts.

New Neckwear just arrived. Prices 25c, 50c & \$1.
Everything useful for Men and Boys.

HAMMOND & SON,
Leading Clothiers,
Lyceum Hall Building,
WOBURN.
Open Evenings, excepting Mondays and Wednesdays.

Calumet Club Notes.

A Christmas turkey roll will be held on two nights, Dec. 10th and Dec. 17th. Two or more birds will be given to those bowling the highest three strings with handicap.

The best individual bowling in any one match thus far in the home tournament occurred last week in the game between teams 2 and 5. Gendron and Dickson did some fine bowling and each totaled over 300. Dickson got one string of 131. Team 2 won two of the three strings.

The scores:

| Team 2 vs 5. | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Totals |
| Woods | 92 | 80 | 84 | 256 |
| Wilde | 78 | 80 | 76 | 234 |
| Saunders | 87 | 81 | 85 | 253 |
| Dickson | 95 | 95 | 117 | 307 |
| Gendron | 102 | 112 | 102 | 316 |
| | 444 | 448 | 465 | 1357 |

On Monday night team 9 won over team 6 in straight games and team 7 defeated team 3. The scores were not above the average.

The scores:

| Team 6 vs 9. | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Totals |
| Primmer | 72 | 70 | 80 | 222 |
| Blank | 82 | 112 | 84 | 278 |
| Laurance | 81 | 84 | 81 | 246 |
| Bogers | 84 | 83 | 75 | 242 |
| Bowles | 70 | 70 | 70 | 210 |
| | 392 | 409 | 410 | 1211 |

Team 7 won over team 3.

| Team 3 vs 7. | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Totals |
| North | 93 | 100 | 80 | 273 |
| Wheeler | 71 | 70 | 75 | 216 |
| Bones A. W. | 70 | 75 | 70 | 215 |
| Carron | 95 | 98 | 80 | 273 |
| Pitt | 92 | 83 | 100 | 275 |
| | 420 | 426 | 415 | 1261 |

| Team 1 vs 8. | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Totals |
| Phillips | 108 | 94 | 87 | 289 |
| Phillips | 95 | 97 | 85 | 277 |
| Cox | 75 | 80 | 91 | 246 |
| DeBordson | 111 | 98 | 84 | 293 |
| Laithel A. S. | 90 | 112 | 99 | 291 |
| | 489 | 481 | 446 | 1416 |

Team 8.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Totals |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Porta | 65 | 65 | 75 | 205 |
| Burgess | 75 | 75 | 75 | 225 |
| Harling | 70 | 70 | 70 | 210 |
| W. Nickerson | 80 | 80 | 80 | 240 |
| | 365 | 365 | 365 | 1095 |

Handicap.

Team 5.

Team 4.

Team 3.

Another Good Woman Passed Away.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

In the death of Mrs. Adaline M. Locke, who passed away very suddenly last week, we that knew her have lost a dear, beloved friend. She was of a cheerful, happy disposition and always mindful of the needs of others. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Betsey Locke, who owned a large farm in the western part of the town (Hill District) where she was born and grew up to womanhood. She married Daniel Wyman Locke, a resident of the same district. They then settled on a farm on Cambridge street where they spent many happy years. Six sons were born to them, but only one is now living. Mr. and Mrs. Locke were very hard working people but they always found time to entertain their friends and many remember the cordial welcome and restful days spent in their pleasant home.

Mr. and Mrs. Locke were among the few faithful ones who founded the first Baptist Church in this town and remained constant members until called home.

Funeral services were held in the church last Friday, presided over by her pastor, Rev. Henry E. Dodge, whose remarks were very comforting to the many friends gathered there. He was assisted by Rev. Henry Hinckley, a former pastor of the church, who spoke of the time when he settled as pastor many years ago when he was a young man, and inexperienced, it being his first pastorate. He told of the encouragement and help he received from this worthy couple, Mr. Locke being one of his deacons.

The selections sung by the church quartette were very beautiful and a procession of flowers surrounded the casket. Since the death of Mr. Locke, Mrs. Locke has spent most of the time at the old homestead on the hill, very pleasantly with her sister, Mrs. Sarah M. Cox, but owing to changes in the family, Mrs. Locke entered the home for aged people a few months ago where she has been kindly cared for by the Matron and friends. She had lived a long and useful life, she being 87 years old and the oldest member of the Baptist Church.

Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. They rest from their labors and their work do follow them.

Y. M. C. A. Notes

The Town Hall looks like a regular colonial village with its quaint buildings and the ladies all in colonial costume. Everyone who did not attend last night should attend tonight.

Mr. Myers' Bible class for men is certainly interesting. Last Sunday every man present got into the discussion. After the class closed they talked in groups for another half hour. The discussion idea pleases the men. All are welcome at 3 p. m., Sunday, at the rooms.

The first "jolly" evening came off Tuesday night and was enjoyed by all. Mr. Orr, of the Boston School of Expression, entertained with readings.

Norman Hazeltine won the hockey stick offered to the boy who sold the most concert course tickets.

The boys' meeting Sunday at 3 p. m. The speaker will be a man who knows how to tell a good story.

The basket ball match on Thursday evening with Tufts College was won by the home team by the score of 42 to 14.

Basket Ball

Wednesday afternoon Winchester High defeated Chelsea High in a runaway game by a score of 15 to 5. Gutterman played a star game with a total of eleven baskets against his name. No fault could possibly have been found with the home team work. The visitors were kept on the go throughout the game. In the second half the Winchester team threw baskets exactly at the rate of one a minute. All deserve praise for the way in which they played together. For the visitors field was the only man to distinguish himself.

Line up.
WINCHESTER: Sullivan, Cummings, Gutterman, Webster, Donovan, Atherton, Field, Grogan, Jr.
CHELSEA: Bliss, Field, Allen, Martin, Burnett, Hatch, Jr.

Scores: 15-5. Goals from field, Gutterman 11, Grogan 8, Sullivan 6, Cummings 4, Webster, Donovan, Atherton, Field. Goals from foul, Sullivan 3, Field 4, Donovan 2, Gutterman 1, Martin 1, Grogan 2, Burnett 2, Hatch 1.

Time 20 and 15 minute periods. Attendance 120.

Handsome new writing paper, ink stands, pens, pencils, etc., for Christmas at Wilson's.

Ayer's
For hard colds, bronchitis, asthma, and coughs of all kinds, you cannot take anything better than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor if this is not so. He uses it. He understands why it soothes and heals. "I had a terrible cough for weeks. Then I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and my cough was completely cured." Mrs. J. B. DEXFORD, St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 7, 1904. All druggists for Coughs, Colds. You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

In Memoriam.

By the death of James A. Woodbury, who passed away at the age of eighty-five years, on Saturday, December third, 1904, the town of Winchester has lost one of her oldest citizens. Coming to Winchester early in the year of its incorporation, 1850, he was ever foremost in all measures tending to the welfare of its inhabitants, individually and collectively, giving liberally of his time and means.

In the spring of 1903, a sketch of his life appeared in two issues of the STAR which showed the scope of his operations as a mechanic, inventor and musician. He was always interested in measures for the public good, and his outlook upon life was broad and far-reaching, something ahead of his day and generation; and the lapse of time has proved the great value of many of his earlier conceptions, as well as those of later date.

Although bowed with the weight of physical infirmities, his mind retained its vigor to an unusual degree. He realized that the end was near and felt that his work was done.

In 1843, he married Miss Nancy D. Small, their wedded life extending over a period of fifty years and five days. Of the five children, three survive: Mrs. Charles W. Underhill of Everett, Kansas, and Mrs. Ida W. Withereff of Winchester. The eleven grandchildren are all living; also a great-grandson, Earl Woodbury Underhill, and a great-granddaughter, Ruth Woodbury Darling.

Funeral services were held at the home of his daughter, with whom he has resided for many years, on Herrick street, Monday, December fifth, at half past two o'clock, the Rev. W. L. Lawrence, pastor of the Unitarian Church, officiating. The pallbearers were: Mr. John Woodbury of Lynn, a grandnephew, Mr. William Woodbury Underhill of Brookline and Mr. James Woodbury Withereff of Winchester, grandsons, and Mr. George E. Foster of Boston, grand son-in-law. He was laid away in Wildwood Cemetery beside his wife and two sons.

Floral offerings from friends, nephews, grandnephews, children, grandchildren and great grandchildren covered his grave, and the gently falling snow of the night spread a mantle over all.

LOUIS A. (WOODBURY) UNDERHILL.

DIED.

LOUIS A. In Winchester, Adeline M. Locke, wife of the late Daniel Wyman Locke. Born in Woburn (now Winchester) Sept. 24, 1817; Died Nov. 29, 1904, aged 87 years, 2 months, 5 days. Daughter of Jonathan and Betsey (Russell) Locke.

LYNNIE—Dec. 6th, M. Mind, daughter of Mrs. Ellen Lynch. Aged 26 yrs.

RILEY—Dec. 7, John Riley, aged 45 yrs.

WOODBURY—Dec. 3, James A. Woodbury, 85 years, 4 mos. 31s. Funeral from residence, 11 Herrick street, Monday, Dec. 5, at 2:30 p. m.

Of Interest to Housekeepers.

The widely awakened interest in the subject of household sanitation is not a new phenomenon at women's clubs, for mere amateur discussion, but one which calls for the earnest attention of all who have to do with maintaining cleanliness in the home.

Sanitarians and housekeepers generally are united in their praise of Cabot's Sanph-Naphol, endorsing it as the ideal cleaning agent, first because it excels soaps, powders, etc., as a cleaning agent, and secondly because it is the best germicide, disinfectant and deodorant on the market, possessing properties which make it peculiarly adapted for keeping the home in a perfectly healthy condition.

WEEDS

Consumption is a human weed flourishing best in weak lungs. Like other weeds it's easily destroyed while young; when old, sometimes impossible.

Strengthen the lungs as you would weak land and the weeds will disappear.

The best lung fertilizer is Scott's Emulsion. Salt pork is good too, but it is very hard to digest.

The time to treat consumption is when you begin trying to hide it from yourself. Others see it, you won't.

Don't wait until you can't breathe yourself any longer. Begin with the first thought to take Scott's Emulsion. If it is really consumption so much the better; you will soon get it and be better for the treatment. If it is consumption you can't expect to be cured at once, but if you will begin in time and will be regular in your treatment you will win.

Scott's Emulsion, fresh air, eat all you can, eat all you can, that's the treatment and that's the best treatment.

We will send you a little of the Emulsion free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y. 50c. and \$1; all druggists.

Hot Water Bottles,

1 or 2 Quarts \$1.00

GUARANTEED.

YOUNG & BROWN,

3 HARVARD SQUARE, BROOKLINE.
BEACON STREET, BROOKLINE.
MAIN STREET, WINCHESTER.

THE ENTERPRISING DRUGGISTS.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY. Rev. John W. Suter, rector. Third Sunday in Advent.

At 10:30 a. m., Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon.

12 m., Sunday School.

4:15 Sacrament of Infant Baptism.

At 5 p. m., Evening Prayer and address.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Rev. D. Augustine Newton, Minister.

Parsonage, 130 Main street.

Sunday, 10:30 a. m., morning worship, with preaching by the pastor. Theme—"Abraham's Call and Ours." Anthems, "Magnificat," Westbury; Soprano solo by Miss Emma Noyes of Brookline; "The Cross of Calvary," Goudon; Response.

12 m., Sunday School. Lesson, "Captivity of the Ten Tribes." 2 Kings 17: 1-18.

6 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. Topic, "How to break bad habits, and cultivate good ones." Rom. 8: 1-13. Leader, Mr. Ralph B. R. H. m.

7 p. m., Evening worship with preaching by the pastor. Theme—"Why I Believe the Bible." Miss Waterman will sing.

Monday, 7:45 p. m., The First and Second Mission study classes meet with Rev. F. H. Means, Fairview Terrace.

Wednesday, 7:45 p. m., mid-week meeting for all. Topic—"A Judgment Hymn, The Dies Irae." Rom. 14: 1-12; Matt. 25: 31-46.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST. Services in Town Hall at 11 a. m., 3 p. m., 7 p. m. 7:45 p. m., mid-week meeting, evolved by Atton Force; Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Wednesday evening meeting at 7 p. m. All are welcome.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, Cross Street Winchester. Rev. C. H. Johnson, pastor.

10:30 a. m., Sermon by the pastor. Subject, Joseph a Seeker.

12 m., Sunday school.

6:30 p. m., Missionary prayer and praise meeting.

7:30 p. m., Sermon by the Rev. W. H. Eaton, D. D., Secretary of the Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Convention.

Wednesday, 7:45 p. m., prayer meeting. Subject, "At the throne of grace." John 14: 15-19.

UNITARIAN CHURCH—Rev. Wm. L. Lawrence, pastor. Residence, 14 Winthrop street.

10:30 a. m., Morning Service, with sermon by the Rev. Vincent Kavi, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, First Street, Boston, Mass.

12 m., Sunday School. Lesson, "Paul at Athens." Acts xviii, 16-31.

7 p. m., Evening service. Lend-a-Hand. Leader, Miss Eliza Twombly.

Speaker, Rev. Wm. L. Lawrence. Subject, "Folk-tales in the Bible." Music in charge of Miss Amy Newman.

Monday 8 p. m., Meeting of the Standing Committee.

Wednesday 7:15 p. m., Social Teachers' Meeting. Miss Clara Bancroft Beatty, of Roxbury will address the meeting. Each teacher and officer may bring one guest.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. Henry E. Dodge, pastor, residence, 61 Washington street.

10:15 a. m., Morning Prayers.

At 10:30 a. m., morning worship. Music by quartet. Preaching by pastor. "Our Proof of our Love."

12 m., Bible School. Classes for all.

6 p. m., B. Y. P. U. meeting, in charge of educational committee.

7 p. m., evening service. "Life for a Look." Seats free. Welcome.

Calendar pads at Wilson's.

DON'T BOTHER

with double windows when you can get the Invisible P. B. Weather Strips for less money.

AIR-TIGHT. DUST-PROOF. SPECIAL TUBE MOLDING FOR DOORS.

For further particulars write or telephone S. W. TWOMBLY, 2d, No. 1 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

With COMPOSITE SWIVEL SCREEN CO. Tel. 1833-1 Haymarket.

"The Middlesex County National Bank of Winchester," Mass.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking Rooms TUESDAY, January 10, 1905, at 8 o'clock, P. M., for the choice of Seven Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before them.

C. E. BARRETT, Cashier.

PRINTING

That is printing—that delights the eye and brings in business—is not the result of chance. To produce a good job requires experience and good material. We have both, at your service. It will pay you to see us before placing your order.

THE STAR

For Christmas—What? Why not a Diamond? Our position as large wholesalers of diamonds enables us to sell them—and indeed all other precious stones—at prices greatly to the purchaser's advantage. Rings, Pendants, Lockets, Bracelets, Etc. SMITH PATTERSON COMPANY Wholesale and Retail Jewellers, 52 Summer St., BOSTON.

Nick Knack

Something out of the ordinary for a holiday gift. It's unique—it's original—it's a novelty to be found at our store. By the way, send us a postal and we'll tell you whether you wish a gift for Father, Mother, Sister or Brother, and let us suggest a machine. We advise early purchases for holiday goods.

Thorpe & Martin Co

Boston's Stationers
64 Franklin St., Boston

F. J. BOWSER,

7 PLEASANT ST.
New Shirt Waist Goods for Autumn. A full line of Beautiful Outing Flannels. Blankets and Comfortables. Fleeced and Wool Underwear. A full line of Floss Wools and Sweater Yarns. Best styles of Corsets.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Instruction

GIVEN BY MISS EMMA FOSDICK, 2 Black Horse Terrace, WINCHESTER, MASS.

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS JOB OF PLUMBING, AT A LOW FIGURE, Call on me and I will give you a figure at once.

Jobbing promptly attended to and all work guaranteed.

Agent for the Glenwood Range. Samples in store.

GAS FITTING, HEATING AND GAS FIXTURES.

CHAS. P. FRENCH 167 Main St. Telephone Connection.

Sewer Connections a Specialty.



The Simple Life

By CHARLES WAGNER

Translated from the French by Mary Louise Hendee

Copyright, 1901, by McClure, Phillips & Co.

CHAPTER I. OUR COMPLEX LIFE.

At the house of the Blancs, everything is topsy-turvy, and with reason. Think of it! The young man is to be married to-day, and to-day is Friday!

Callers loaded with gifts and tradesmen loading under packages come and go in endless procession. The servants are at the end of their endurance. As for the family and the betrothed, they no longer have a life or a fixed abode. Their mornings are spent with dress-makers, milliners, upholsterers, jewelers, decorators and caterers. After that comes a rush through offices,

where one waits in line, then a walk to buy clerks' engraved papers. A fortunate thing it were the time when this is over to run home and dress for the series of ceremonial dinners—betrothal dinners, dinners of presentation, the settlement dinner, receptions, balls. About midnight, home again, harassed and weary, to find the latest accumulation of parcels and a deluge of letters—congratulations, felicitations, acceptances and regrets from bridesmaids and ushers, excuses of tardy tradesmen. And the contractions of the last minute—a sudden death that disarranges the bridal party, a wretched cold that prevents a favorite emcee from singing, and so forth, and so forth. Those poor Blancs! They will never be ready—and they thought they had foreseen everything!

Such has been their existence for a month. No time or possibility to breathe, to rest a half hour, to tranquillize one's thoughts. No, this is not living!

Meanwhile, there is grandmother's room. Grandmother is coughing on a cushion. This is many a time and much suffering she has come to meet things with the calm assurance which life has left to men and women of high thinking and large heart. She sits there in her armchair, and the silence of long, untroubled hours. So the first of all the suffering through the long illness of her dear. At the threshold of this retreat voices are hushed and footsteps softened, and when the young ladies come to bid adieu for a moment they flee to grandmother.

"Poor children!" is her greeting. "You are worn out! Rest a little and bid adieu to each other. All these things count for nothing. Don't let them bother you! It isn't worth while!"

They know it well, these two young people. How many times in the last weeks has their life had to make way for all sorts of conventions and festivities! Late at this decisive moment of their lives seems bent upon drawing their minds away from the one thing essential, to hurry them with a host of trivialities, and heartily do they approve the opinion of grandmother when she says, between a smile and a sigh, "Indeed, my dear, the world is growing too complex, and it does not make people happier, quite the contrary!"

I also am of grandmother's opinion. From the cradle to the grave, in his needs as in his pleasures, in his conception of the well and of himself, the man of modern times struggles through a maze of endless complication. Nothing is simple any longer—neither thought nor action; no pleasure, not even dying. With our own hands we have added to existence a train of hardships and tapers off many a generation. I believe that thousands of our fellow men, suffering the consequences of a too artificial life, will be grateful if we try to give expression to their discontent and to justify the regret for naturalness which vainly oppresses them.

Let us first speak of a series of facts that put into relief the truth we wish to show.

The complexity of our life appears in the number of our material needs. It is a fact universally conceded that our needs have grown with our resources. This is not an evil in itself, for the birth of certain needs is often the mark of progress. To feel the necessity of bathing, of wearing fresh linen, inhabiting wholesome houses, eating healthful food and cultivating our minds is a sign of superiority. But if certain needs exist by right and are desirable, there are others whose effects are fatal which, like parasites, live at our expense. Numerous and imperious, they oppress us completely.

Could our fathers have foreseen that we should some day have at our disposal the means and forces we now use in sustaining and defending our material life, they would have predicted for us an increase of independence, and therefore of happiness, and a decrease in competition for worldly goods. They might even have thought that through the simplification of life thus made possible a higher degree of morality would be attained. None of these things has come to pass; neither happiness nor brotherly love nor power for good has been increased. In the first place, do you think your fellow citizens, taken as a whole, are more contented than their forefathers and less anxious about the future? I do not ask if they should find reason to be so, but if they really are so. To see them live it seems to me that a majority of them are discontented with their lot and, above all, absorbed in material

needs and beset with cares for the morrow. Never has the question of food and shelter been sharper or more absorbing than since we are better nourished, better clothed and better housed than ever. He errs greatly who thinks that the query, "What shall we eat and what shall we drink and where-withal shall we be clothed?" presents itself to the poor alone, exposed as they are to the anguish of morrows without bread or a roof. With them the question is natural, and yet it is with them that it presents itself most simply. Yet must we among those who are beginning to enjoy a little ease to learn how greatly satisfaction in what one has may be disturbed by regret for what one lacks, and if you would see anchors care for future material good, material good in all its luxurious development, observe people of small fortune and, above all, the rich. It is not the woman with one dress who asks most insistently how she shall be clothed, nor is it those reduced to the strictly necessary who make most question of what they shall eat tomorrow. As an inevitable consequence of the law that needs are increased by their satisfaction, the more goods a man has the more he wants. The more assured he is of the morrow, according to the common conception, the more exclusively does he concern himself with how he shall live and provide for his children and his children's children. Impossible to conceive of the fears of a man established in life, their number, their reach and their shades of refinement.

From all this there has arisen throughout the different social orders, modified by conditions and varying in intensity, a common agitation—a very complex mental state, best compared to the perturbation of a spoiled child, at once satisfied and discontented.

If we have not become happier, neither have we grown more powerful and fraternal. The more desires and needs a man has the more occasion he finds for conflict with his fellow men, and these conflicts are more bitter in proportion as their causes are less just. It is the law of nature to fight for food, for the necessities. This law may seem brutal, but there is an excess in its very harshness, and it is generally limited to elemental necessities. Quite different is the battle for the superfluities for ambition, privilege, inclination, luxury. Never has hunger-driven man to such baseness as have envy, ambition and thirst for pleasure. Envyism grows more malevolent as it becomes more refined.

Do not the very sinews of virtue lie in man's capacity to care for something outside himself? And what place remains for one's neighbor in a life given over to material cares, to artificial needs, to the satisfaction of ambitions, grudges and whims? The man who gives himself up entirely to the service of his appetites makes them grow and multiply so well that they become stronger than he, and once their slave, he loses his moral sense, loses his energy and becomes incapable of discerning and practicing the good. He has surrendered himself to the inner anarchy of desire, which in the end gives birth to outer anarchy. In the moral life we govern ourselves; in the material life we are governed by our needs and passions; thus, little by little, the bases of the moral life shift, and the law of judgment deviates.

For the man enslaved to numerous and exacting needs possession is the supreme good and the source of all other good things. It is true that in the fierce struggle for possession we come to hate those who possess and to deny the right of property when this right is in the hands of others and not in our own. But the bitterness of attack against others' possessions is only a new proof of the extraordinary importance we attach to possession itself. In the end people and things come to be estimated at their selling price or according to the profit to be drawn from them. What brings nothing is worth nothing; he who has nothing is nothing. Almost poverty risks passing for shame and ignominy, however filthy, is not greatly put to it to be accounted for merit.

Some one objects, "Then you make wholesale condemnation of progress and would lead us back to the good old times—to asceticism perhaps?"

Not at all. The desire to resuscitate the past is the most unfruitful and dangerous of utopian dreams, and the art of good living does not consist in retiring from life. But we are trying to throw light upon one of the errors that drag most heavily upon human progress in order to find a remedy for it—namely, the belief that man becomes happier and better by the increase of outward well-being. Nothing is truer than this pretended social axiom; on the contrary, that material prosperity without an offset diminishes the capacity for happiness and debases character is a fact which a thousand examples are at hand to prove. The worth of a civilization is the worth of the man at its center. When this man lacks moral rectitude progress only makes bad worse and further embroils social problems.

This principle may be verified if other domains than that of material well-being. We shall speak only of

education and liberty. We remember when prophets in good repute announced that to transform this wicked world into an abode fit for the gods all that was needed was the overthrow of tyranny, ignorance and want—those three dread powers so long in league. Today other prophets proclaim the same gospel. We have seen that the unquestionable diminution of want has made man neither better nor happier. Has this desirable result been more nearly attained through the great care bestowed upon instruction? It has not yet appeared so, and this failure is the despair of our national educators.

Then shall we stop the people's ears, suppress public instruction, close the schools? By no means. But education, like the mass of our age's inventions, is after all only a tool; everything depends upon the workman who uses it. So it is with liberty. It is fatal or life giving according to the use made of it. Is it liberty still when it is the prerogative of criminals or heedless blunderers? Liberty is an atmosphere of the higher life, and it is only by a slow and patient inward transformation that one becomes capable of breathing it.

All life must have its law, the life of man so much the more than that of inferior beings, in that it is more precious and of deeper adjustment. This law for man is in the first place an external law, but it may become an internal law. When man has once recognized the inner law and bowed before it, through this reverence and voluntary submission he is ripe for liberty. So long as there is no vigorous and sovereign inner law he is incapable of breathing its air, for he will be drunken with it, maddened, morally slain. The man who guides his life by inner law can no more live servile to outward authority than can the full grown bird live imprisoned in the egg-shell. But the man who has not yet attained to governing himself can no more live under the law of liberty than can the unfledged bird live without its protective covering. These things are terribly simple, and the series of demonstrations old and new that proves them increases daily under our eyes. And yet we are as far as ever from understanding even the elements of this most important law. In our democracy how many are there, great and small, who know from having personally verified in lived it and obeyed it, this truth without which a people is incapable of governing itself? Liberty? It is respect. Liberty? It is obedience to the inner law, and this law is not the good pleasure of the majority nor the caprice of the crowd, but the high and impersonal rule before which those who govern are the first to bow the head. Shall liberty, then, be proscribed? No; but man must be made capable and worthy of it; otherwise public life becomes impossible, and the nation, undisciplined and untrained, goes on through license into the interminable anarchy of chaos.

When one presses in review the individual causes that disturb and complicate our social life, by whatever names they are designated, and their list would be long, they all lead back to one general cause, which is this: the confusion of the secondary with the essential. Material comfort, education, liberty, the whole of civilization, these things constitute the frame of the picture, but the frame no more makes the picture than the frame of the monk or the uniform the soldier. Here the picture is man, and man with his most intimate possessions—namely, his conscience, his character and his will. And while we have been elaborating and garlanding the frame, we have forgotten, neglected, disfigured the picture. Thus are we loaded with external good, and miserable in spiritual life. We have in abundance that which, if must be, we can do without, and are infinitely poor in the one thing needful. And when the depth of our being is stirred, with its need of loving, aspiring, fulfilling its destiny, it feels the anguish of one buried alive—smothered under the mass of secondary things that weigh it down and deprive it of light and air.

We must search out, set free, restore to honor the true life, assign things to their proper places and remember that the center of human progress is moral growth. What is a good lamp? It is not the most elaborate, the finest wrought, that of the most precious metal. A good lamp is a lamp that gives good light. And so also we are men and citizens, not by reason of the number of our goods and the pleasures we procure for ourselves, not through our intellectual and artistic culture, nor because of the honors and independence we enjoy, but by virtue of the strength of our moral fiber. And this is not a truth of today, but a truth of all times.

At no epoch have the exterior conditions which man has made for himself by his industry or his knowledge been able to exempt him from care for the state of his inner life. The face of the world alters around us, its intellectual and material factors vary, and no one can arrest these changes, whose suddenness is sometimes not short of perils. But the important thing is that at the center of shifting circumstance man should remain man, live his life, make toward his goal; and, whatever be his road, to make toward his goal the traveler must not lose himself in crossways nor hamper his movements with useless burdens. Let him heed well his direction and forces and keep good faith, and that he may the better devote himself to the essential—which is to progress—at whatever sacrifice, let him simplify his baggage.

CHAPTER II.

THE ESSENCE OF SIMPLICITY.
BEFORE considering the question of a practical return to the simplicity of which we dream, it will be necessary to define simplicity in its very essence, for in regard to it people commit the same error that

we have just denounced, confounding the secondary with the essential, substance with form. They are tempted to believe that simplicity presents certain external characteristics by which it may be recognized and in which it really consists. Simplicity and lowly station, plain dress, a modest dwelling, slender means, poverty, these things seem to go together. Nevertheless this is not the case. Just now I passed three men on the street, the first in his carriage, the others on foot and one of them shoeless. The shoeless man does not necessarily lead the least complex life of the three. It may be, indeed, that he who rides in his carriage is sincere and unaffected, in spite of his position, and is not at all the slave of his wealth. It may be also that the pedestrian in shoes neither envies him who rides nor despises him who goes unshod; and lastly it is possible that under his rags, his feet in the dust, the third man has a hatred of simplicity, of labor, of sobriety, and dreams only of idleness and pleasure, for among the least simple and straightforward of men must be reckoned professional beggars, knights of the road, parasites and the whole tribe of the dissipated and envious, whose aspirations are summed up in this: to arrive at seizing a morsel, the biggest possible, of that prey which the fortunate of earth consume.

And to this same category, little matter what their station in life, belong the prodigal, the arrogant, the miserly, the weak, the crafty. Every count for nothing; we must see the heart. No class has the prerogative of simplicity; no dress, however humble in appearance, is its unfailing badge. Its dwelling need not be a garret, a hut, the cell of the ascetic nor the lowliest fisherman's bark. Under all the forms in which life vests itself, in all social positions, at the top as at the bottom of the ladder, there are people who live simply and others who do not. We do not mean by this that simplicity betrays itself in no visible signs, has not its own habits, its distinguishing tastes and ways; but this outward show, which may now and then be counterfeited, must not be confounded with its essence and its deep and wholly inward source. Simplicity is a state of mind. It dwells in the main habitation of our lives. A man is simple when his chief care is the wish to be what he ought to be—that is, honestly and naturally human. And this is neither so easy nor so impossible as one might think. At bottom it consists in putting our acts and aspirations in accordance with the law of our being, and consequently with the eternal intention which would that we should be at all. Let a flower be a flower, a swallow a swallow, a rock a rock, and let a man be a man, and not a fox, a hog or a bird of prey. This is the sum of the whole matter.

There we are led to formulate the practical ideal of man. Everywhere in life we see certain quantities of matter and energy associated for certain ends. Simplicities more or less crude are thus transformed and carried to a higher degree of organization. It is not otherwise with the life of man. The human ideal is to transform life into something more excellent than itself. We may compare existence to raw material. What it is matters less than what is made of it, as the value of a work of art lies in the flowering of the workman's skill. We bring into the world with us different gifts. One has received gold, another granite, a third marble, most of us wood or clay. Our task is to fashion these substances. Every one knows that the most precious material may be spoiled, and he knows, too, that out of the least costly an immortal work may be shaped. Art is the realization of a permanent idea in an ephemeral form. True life is the realization of the higher virtues—justice, love, truth, liberty, moral power—in our daily activities, whatever they may be. And this life is possible in social conditions the most diverse and with natural gifts the most unequal. It is not fortune or personal advantage, but our turning them to account, that constitutes the value of life. Fame adds no more than does length of days. Quality is the thing.

Need we say that one does not also to this point of view without a struggle? The spirit of simplicity is not an inherited gift, but the result of a laborious conquest. Plain living, like high thinking, is simplification. We know that science is the handful of ultimate principles gathered out of the tumbled mass of facts, but what gropings to discover them! Centuries of research are often condensed into a principle that a line may state. Here the moral life presents strong analogy with the scientific. It, too, begins in a certain confusion, makes trial of itself, seeks to understand itself, and often mistakes. But by dint of action and exacting from himself strict account of his deeds man arrives at a better knowledge of life. Its law appears to him, and the law is this: Work out your mission. He who applies himself to aught else than the realization of this end loses in living the raison d'être of life. The egotist does so, the pleasure-seeker, the ambitious; he consumes existence as one eating the full corn in the blade; he prevents it from bearing its fruit; his life is lost. Whoever, on the contrary, makes his life serve a good higher than itself, saves it in giving it. Moral precepts which to a superficial view appear arbitrary and seem made to spoil our zest for life have really but one object—to preserve us from the evil of having lived in vain. That is why they are constantly leading us back into the same paths; that is why they all have the same meaning: Do not waste your life; make it bear fruit; learn how to give it in order that it may not consume itself! Herein is summed up the experience of humanity, and this experience, which

... Custom Tailoring ... LADIES' AND GENTS'.

When in doubt where to get good repairing, cleaning and pressing, try Geo. Bigley, who for three years had charge of A. Miles Holbrook's shop, over Post Office. You will be satisfied, not only with the work, but price also.

Gent's Suits made to order in the latest styles and a full line of the latest samples. Ladies' Pressing a specialty.

GEORGE BIGLEY,
Room 1, Brown & Stanton Block,
OVER GROVER'S DRUG STORE, Winchester, Mass.
Tel 124-4.
Call for and deliver clothes.

Each man must remake for himself, in more precious in preparation as it costs more dear. Illumined by his light, he makes a moral advance more and more sure. Now he has his means of orientation, his internal norm to which he may lead everything back, and from the vacillating, confused and complex being that he was he becomes simple. By the conscious influence of this same law, which expands within him and is day by day verified in fact, his opinions and habits become transformed.

Once equipped by the beauty and simplicity of the true life, by what is earnest and purpose in this state of humanity for truth, justice and brotherly love, the heart holds the fascination of it. Gradually everything subordinates itself to this powerful and persistent charm. The necessary hierarchy of powers is organized within him; the essential commands, the secondary obeys, and order is born of simplicity. We may compare this organization of the interior life to that of an army. An army is strong by its discipline, and its discipline comes in respect of the inferior for the superior and the concentration of all its energies toward a single end. Discipline once relaxed the army suffers. It will not do to let the corporal command the general. Examine carefully your life and the lives of others. Whenever something hinders or jars and complications and disorder follow it is because the corporal has issued orders to the general. Where the natural law rules in the heart disorder vanishes.

I despair of ever describing simplicity in any worthy fashion. All the strength of the world and all its beauty, all true joy, everything that ennobles, that feeds hope or throws a ray of light along our dark paths, everything that makes us see across our poor lives a splendid goal and a boundless future, comes to us from people of simplicity, those who have made another object of their desires than the passing satisfaction of selfishness and vanity and have understood that the art of living is to know how to give one's life.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Field Ration of the Japs.

Not the least of the marvels of the Japanese campaign in Manchuria is the apparent simplicity of the communist spirit which enables the army to conquer distance with astounding rapidity. General Wolsley once declared that given bullocks enough, he could prosecute a certain daring expedition into the enemy's territory. The bullocks would travel as fast as the troops and furnish food at the same time. The little Japs carry along a month's rations of fish and rice on their persons besides equipments. The fish ration for a month weighs less than the daily or camp ration of the United States soldier. The process of steaming and drying the fish reduces the size and weight about one-eighth, and the soldier lives a week on a strip seven inches long and an inch and a half thick. On the march the fish is eaten in the hard dry state, but in camp is shaved into thin slices and cooked with rice.

The current year gives weather students food for speculation. The vagaries of the past twelve months upset some of the old axioms, especially that "an early winter means an early spring" and that "a cold winter means a warm summer." Cold set in early last year and was intense as well as prolonged. The summer was only moderately warm. It is said that cold, heat, rainfall and snow maintain an average year by year. If the sun has to keep up an average in heat distribution the coming winter should be moderate. At any rate, there ought to be a store of heat due to this globe, for its average has not been delivered.

A "hospital car" attached to each through passenger train, with attendants trained in giving first aid to the injured, is the device one great railroad adopts to reassure a timid public in these days of frequent accidents. For those who must travel by rail and for the friends left behind this plan has its good points. But people merely anticipating a pleasure trip may take second thought at sight of the ambulance attachment and stay at home.

The United States consular service has often been compared discreditably with that of foreign countries, particularly England. Now a British writer asserts that the American consuls are better provided for, their duties simpler and they perform better and more appreciated work than his majesty's consular officers.

In view of the possibility that England may need a vast army in the far east, the Canadians are considering the advantages of their transcontinental line, which comprises a rail route from Halifax to the Pacific coast. The Intercolonial railway from Halifax to Montreal and the Canadian Pacific from Montreal to Vancouver together afford a continuous line less than 1,000 miles long and shorter by over 1,000 miles than the Transatlantic from Moscow to Harbin. The Canadian lines claim that they could put through 30,000 troops in a week; hence, with fast ships, England could rush soldiers to the Asiatic coast at the rate of over 100,000 a month.

The lesson conveyed by the rise and fall of that gigantic yet rich quick concern, the United States Shipbuilding company, is again emphasized by the sale of the assets for little more than 5 per cent of their "marked price" when offered to the public. Concerns capitalized at \$67,000,000 in the new company were knocked down at \$3,455,000. Investors in those securities may expect very little money back.

The battles on the river Sba had the effect of sending up Japanese securities in London, while Russian securities fell off in both London and Paris. Formerly the financiers of Europe were dazzled by Japanese victories and the securities of the mikado's empire steadily declined.

The prediction comes from Wall Street that the United States will soon consume all the wheat it can raise. When that day arrives the farmer will realize something near the price which the consumer pays for his products.

There is about certain to be a great coat coat next year. The pointed toe, or "brogue" shoe is coming back into fashion.

Save the pictures you take this summer in one of our reversible albums. Will hold 50 4x5 or 5x7 prints. For sale at a bargain while they last at Wilson's, Lyceum Building.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING CLEANSED, PRESSED AND RE PAIRED IN A SATISFAC TORY MANNER.

Send a postal and I will call for the goods and return them.

ADDRESS:
26 GROVE ST., WINCHESTER.
H. C. COBURN,
TAILOR.

P. E. FITZGERALD & CO., ..TAR CONCRETING.. IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Sidewalks, Yard Walks,
Cellar Bottoms, Etc.

Also
**Cement Walks and Arti
ficial Stone a Specialty.**
20 Kendall Street,
WINCHESTER, MASS.

TELEPHONE. nov-11
G. H. RAYMOND,

Successor to A. Raymond.

HAIR DRESSER.

Children's Hair Cutting and also outside work a specialty.
Agent for celebrated Manito Cigars.

GEORGE H. RAYMOND,
178 1-2 MAIN ST.

BROWN & GIFFORD TEL. 124-2.

PURE ICE

Analyzed 1903 Absolutely Pure

OFFICE:
174 Main Street, Winchester
Houses at Horn Pond

How the Kaiser Molds Opinion.

A former editor of a German political organ lays bare in recently published confessions the method by which Berlin controls the publication of views in which the government is especially interested. One instance is described in detail as follows:

It was at the time of the general election. The Social Democrats had scored a success which caused the staunch and steadfast pillars of church and state to drop from the heaven of their contentment. While all the world emphasized how excellently the existing system of government had helped to bring about the triumph of the Social Democrats, the "pillars" contented themselves in public with passing the affair off with a few hollow phrases. Inwardly, however, the gentlemen were terribly annoyed. At last some one hit upon the idea that somebody must be to blame for the deplorable occurrence, and a scapegoat was soon discovered. It was the Gazette. I received the customary invitation to interview the Herr Counselor, who received me very ungraciously. "I must really ask you, Mr. Editor, to hit harder at those Social Democrats. In the late election they have gained no fewer than 300 votes in our district alone. You must work the public better. Above everything, I must ask you to publish nothing that might place prince and government in a false light." I stammered some reply, but was interrupted. "If you will not or cannot do this, we must find a suitable man for the position. With this I was permitted to return to my pen.

The Kaiser, it seems, maintains a press bureau to facilitate the labors of the official editor. The confessions continue:

The political horizon was mapped out for me in the New Imperial Correspondence, which daily flattered gratis on to the editorial desk. Important political occurrences were therein pinned down to suit the government, and this sometimes more than peculiarly formed the guide for my political activity. If Richter, Babel or some other member of the Left managed to score off the government in parliament, I was only allowed to refer to their speeches in something like the following manner: "Messrs. Babel and Richter endeavored in their usual manner to belittle the great impression made by the government speaker."

It is extremely difficult to disabuse the public mind of its first impressions on an important subject, and so the government's "founded" editors, correspondence and news dispatches are not easily contradicted.

City Dwellers and Country Homes.

The outer terminals of Greater New York's subway when the system is completed will be in districts comparatively rural. This is one of the reasons for making this vast improvement in communication, to speed trains through from the heart of the city to the suburbs and relieve congested districts in the city proper. The craze to get to the metropolitan cities all ways results in a craze to get out as quickly as possible to reach a place fit to be called home. The subway is only repeating the experience of the "L" road. The outer terminals of that system when completed a generation ago lay in the midst of farms, vegetable gardens and suburban villa grounds, and the road ran for miles across wide areas of open country. Now the region traversed by the "L" is solidly built up, and the comfort loving people are ready to move on, like the old pioneers who fled before the march of too much civilization to get "west." Thirty to forty miles travel a day to get to and from home and office or shop is a high price to pay for the mere satisfaction of being a metropolitan.

A story comes from Russia regarding the dramatic death of General Keller, killed in battle under General Kurapatkin, which bears the stamp of mere romance, yet may be essentially true. The story is that General Keller, in order to shame the cowardly officers of his command into soldierly conduct, donned a conspicuous white uniform on going into his last battle and was an easy target for the enemy. On numerous occasions during the civil war officers arrayed themselves in conspicuous uniforms to encourage and aid their followers. An act of the kind may be free from bravado and signify that desperate situations call for desperate daring.

Is our big South American neighbor, the republic of Brazil, going backward? Just as nations not at war are talking of universal peace and Brazil's near neighbors, Chile and Argentina, are offering their navies for sale the Brazilians are planning a great naval armament. Perhaps it is significant that Brazil is getting a heavy influx of Germans and that this element wields a large influence.

An American correspondent with the Japs in Manchuria writes that the field hospitals are merely show places for foreigners. Everywhere there is callous indifference to the sufferings of the sick and wounded. The soldiers detailed to bring in the wounded are more interested in pillage than in saving their helpless comrades.

Now that Rockefeller has broken the ice and made one denial will he deny that he alone is responsible for the high price of oil? The public has its mind pretty well made up on that point, but it is only fair to give the accused a hearing.

Private advices from India announce the prospect of a serious famine in certain districts owing to a light rainfall. The Bombay Presidency and the region north and south of it for a stretch of 500 miles have had but little rain.

A WORNOUT ARGUMENT.

Why "Femininity's Bloom" Will Not Suffer From the Suffrage.

Judge D. Cady Herlick, the recent Democratic candidate for governor of New York state, in expressing himself in opposition to woman suffrage has given what seems to me some very good arguments for it. He is reported to have said:

"From what I have seen at the polls I should hate to see any of the fair ones of my family go there. It is a dreadful thing to think of women, God's finest creations, being brought in contact with such environments. Not but what I believe women are capable of voting with discretion and honesty; it is a mere matter of sentiment, a horror and dislike of seeing the bloom of femininity brushed away by the political life, as would surely occur were women allowed to vote."

If all this be true, what an arraignment against man suffrage and what an argument for woman suffrage! Politics is the science of government, and if men have brought it down to the level of a drunken brawl who is to blame for it and who would be more likely to raise it out of the mire than "God's finest creations," who have all ways had an uplifting and refining influence upon everything with which they have been connected? Why should politics be an exception?

Judge Herlick frankly admits there are no real arguments against woman suffrage. It is all a "mere matter of sentiment." He believes women capable of voting with discretion and honesty, but fears the "bloom of femininity" will be brushed away should they be given the ballot. The "bushy way" of "the bloom of femininity" has been the regular stock in trade argument that has been used against every step in the progress of woman from higher education to the ballot and in every instance has proved to be a "mere matter of sentiment" with no foundation in fact.

If it is true that men have made politics so corrupt that they fear to have their women come in contact with it is it not high time that something was being done to drag it out of this slough of corruption? And who would be more likely to accomplish the task than the women of this country, who stand for honesty and morality to the greatest extent of any class?

ELINORA MONROE BABCOCK

INSULT TO OUR WOMEN.

Statehood Bill Classifies Them With Literates, Lunatics and Criminals.

The leading organizations of women throughout the country are sending protests to their congressmen and the territorial committee of the senate against the bill proposing to unite Oklahoma and Indian Territory into one state under the name of Oklahoma and to combine New Mexico and Arizona territories into a state under the name of Arizona.

The portion of the bill to which the women take exception is found in paragraph 5 of sections 3 and 21, which would allow those states when organized to disfranchise minors, criminals, lunatics, nonresidents, ignoramuses and women. It reads as follows:

"That said state shall never enact any law restricting or abridging the right of suffrage on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude or on account of any other conditions or qualifications, save and except on account of illiteracy, minority, sex, conviction of felony, mental condition or residence."

This not only authorizes the disfranchisement of women, but classifies them with the degraded, imbecile and immature of the opposite sex. Such a classification is an insult to American womanhood. The pioneer women of the west who have labored and suffered by their husbands' sides to advance civilization ought not to be so unjustly classified. The congress of the United States ought not to set its seal upon the possibility of the perpetual disfranchisement of these women, an unmerited disgrace and punishment. It is true that in many states women have been tacitly ranked with these defective, delinquent and dependent classes, but never before has the insult been so open and flagrant, nor has it been in an act of congress.

When Man Will Recognize Woman. Until woman has obtained "that right protective of all other rights, the ballot," this agitation must go on, absorbing the time and the energy of our best and strongest women. Who can measure the advantages that would result if the magnificent abilities of these women could be devoted to the needs of government, society, home, instead of being consumed in the struggle for freedom? Until this is gained we can never know, we cannot even prophesy the capacity and power of woman for the uplifting of humanity. It may be delayed longer than we think, it may be here sooner than we expect, but the day will come when man will recognize woman as his peer not only at the fireside, but in the councils of the nation. Then, and not until then, will there be the perfect comradeship, the ideal union between the sexes, that shall result in the highest development of the race. What this shall be we may not attempt to define, but this we know—that only good can come to the individual or to the nation through the rendering of exact justice. SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Box 5, Wildwood St., opp. Woodside road.
7, Central Fire Station.
12, West 4th, cor. Maxwell road.
13, Winchester Manufacturing Co.
14, Bacon St., opp. Lakeview road.
15, Main St., Private.
21, Main street opp. Young & Brown's.
22, No School.
23, Main St., opp. Thompson St.
24, Mt. Vernon, cor. Washington Street.
25, Main, cor. Mt. Pleasant Street.
26, Main, cor. Pleasant Ave.
27, Main street at Symmes Corner.
28, Bacon's Mill, Private.
31, Swanston Street, house house.
32, Forest, cor. Highland Ave.
33, Washington, cor. Cross Street.
34, Cross Street, opp. East Street.
35, Swanston Street, cor. Cedar Street.
36, Washington, cor. Eaton Street.
37, Harvard, cor. Florence St.
38, Oak, cor. Holland St.
41, Lake, cor. Main Street.
42, Reggs & Cobb's Tannery (private).
43, Main, cor. Salem Street.
44, Main, opp. Canal Street.
45, Main Street, opp. Sheridan circle.
46, Central Fire Station.
51, Cambridge, opp. Pond Street.
52, Central Street, opp. Bangleley.
53, Bacon, cor. Church Street.
54, Wildwood, cor. Fletcher Street.
55, Dix, cor. Pine and Church Streets.
56, Wildwood, cor. Cambridge Street.
57, Church, cor. Winchester Street.
58, Cabinet Road, cor. Oxford Street.
61, Winthrop, near cor. Hillside Ave.
62, Mount Vernon, cor. Highland Ave.
63, Highland Ave., opp. Webster Street.
64, Highland Ave., cor. Wilson St.
65, Highland Ave., cor. Herlick Street.
A second alarm is given by striking three blows followed by five number.
Two bells tolls the Department.
Two bells toll for Test at 7:30 p.m.
2, 10, 10, 10, 10, at 7:50 a.m., no morning session for tests below grade six; at 12:50 p.m. no afternoon session.
Three blows, brush fires.

TOWN DIRECTORY.

Following are the evenings set apart by the town departments as regular times of meeting:

TOWN CLERK—Daily, and Saturday evenings from 6:45 to 7:45.

SELECTIONS—Monday evenings, SEWER COMMISSION—2d and 4th Monday evenings of each month.

SCHOOLS—Fourth Tuesday evening of each month.

TRUSTEES OF LIBRARY—Fourth Friday of each month.

CEMETERY COMMISSION—First Saturday evening of each month.

WATER BOARD—Monday evening.

TREASURER—Wednesday afternoons from 12:30 to 5:30.

WATER REGISTRAR—Tuesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 p.m.

COLLECTOR—Hours for collection, daily from 2:30 until 5 o'clock, p.m.

FIRE ENGINEERS—Every Monday evening at Engineer's room.

BOARD OF HEALTH meets last Friday of each month at Town House.

SUPR. OF SCHOOLS—Superintendent's office hours: 4 to 5 p.m. on each school day. Meetings of School Committee—Fourth Tuesday evening of every month.

Boston & Northern St. Ry. Co.

Time Table.

Woburn Division.

On and after Nov. 1st, 1904, cars will run as follows:

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Winchester centre for Medford at 6:04, 6:30, 6:45 a.m., and every 15 min. until 10:45 a.m., then every 30 minutes until 12:45 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 7:45 p.m., and then every 30 minutes until 11:45 p.m.

Leave Winchester centre for Lowell at 6:15 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn & No. Woburn at 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7 a.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:30 a.m., then every half hour until 1:00 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 8:00, then every half hour until 12:00 p.m.

Leave Winchester centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 6:15 a.m., and then every 15 minutes until 10:45 a.m., then every half hour until 1:15, then every 15 minutes until 8:15 p.m., then every half hour until 12:15 a.m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Winchester centre for Medford at 7:15 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 9:15 a.m., then every 15 minutes until 9:45 p.m., and then every 30 minutes until 11:45 p.m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn & No. Woburn at 7:30 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 9:30 a.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:00 p.m., then every 30 minutes until 12:00 p.m.

Leave Winchester centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 7:45 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 9:45 a.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:15 p.m., and then every half hour until 12:15 a.m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Winchester centre for Lowell at 7:45 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 10:15 p.m.

GEORGE H. GRAY, Div. Supt.

STONEHAM, WINCHESTER AND ARLINGTON.

Leave Arlington for Winchester at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:15 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 p.m., then 11:30 p.m.

Leave Winchester for Stoneham and Reading at 6:20, 6:50, 7:20, 7:50, 8:05, 8:35 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 11:05 p.m., then 11:45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

Sunday time half hour service cars leave Reading square for Stoneham, Winchester and Arlington at 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 8:45 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Stoneham square for Winchester and Arlington at 7:05, 8:05, 8:35, 9:05 a.m.

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 7:25, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 10:55 p.m.

Returning leave Arlington centre for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:45, 9:15 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 11:45 p.m. The 11:45 p.m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a.m., and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p.m. The 11:35 p.m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p.m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 55 minutes past each hour from 1:25 p.m. to 9:55 p.m.

Returning leave Arlington centre for Winchester and Stoneham every 15 minutes from 7:45 p.m. to 10:15 p.m.

Leave Winchester for Stoneham every 15 minutes from 7:05 p.m. to 10:35 p.m.

JAS. O. ELLIS, Div. Supt.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement, Oct. 10, 1904.

| FOR BOSTON. | FROM BOSTON. |
|-------------|--------------|
| 6:02 A.M. | 6:28 A.M. |
| 6:15 | 6:40 |
| 6:27 | 6:55 |
| 6:52 | 7:20 |
| 7:05 | 7:25 |
| 7:20 | 7:40 |
| 7:35 | 7:55 |
| 7:43 | 8:02 |
| 8:00 | 8:18 |
| 8:13 | 8:30 |
| 8:28 | 8:50 |
| 8:44 | 9:07 |
| 9:10 | 9:30 |
| 9:28 | 9:50 |
| 10:08 | 10:30 |
| 10:37 | 11:02 |
| 11:44 | 12:00 P.M. |
| 11:54 | 12:17 |
| 12:04 P.M. | 12:21 |
| 1:09 | 1:25 |
| 2:28 | 2:50 |
| 3:06 | 3:30 |
| 3:37 | 4:00 |
| 4:18 | 4:35 |
| 4:41 | 5:05 |
| 5:08 | 5:30 |
| 5:31 | 5:52 |
| 5:44 | 6:05 |
| 5:57 | 6:15 |
| 6:24 | 6:50 |
| 7:07 | 7:30 |
| 8:37 | 9:00 |
| 9:32 | 9:53 |
| 10:37 | 10:55 |
| 10:47 | 11:10 |
| 10:46 | 11:10 |

| FOR BOSTON. | FROM BOSTON. |
|-------------|--------------|
| 7:11 A.M. | 7:30 A.M. |
| 7:53 | 8:10 |
| 9:04 | 9:25 |
| 9:30 | 9:50 |
| 9:55 | 10:15 |
| 11:08 | 11:33 |
| 12:12 P.M. | 12:37 P.M. |
| 12:45 | 1:05 |
| 1:10 | 1:30 |
| 2:07 | 2:32 |
| 3:10 | 3:35 |
| 3:32 | 3:57 |
| 4:13 | 4:37 |
| 5:52 | 6:18 |
| 6:12 | 6:30 |
| 6:55 | 7:18 |
| 8:30 | 8:56 |
| 9:14 | 9:40 |

Wedgemere.

| FOR BOSTON. | FROM BOSTON. |
|-------------|--------------|
| 6:04 A.M. | 6:28 A.M. |
| 6:17 | 6:40 |
| 6:54 | 7:20 |
| 7:07 | 7:25 |
| 7:22 | 7:40 |
| 7:56 | 8:15 |
| 8:02 | 8:18 |
| 8:15 | 8:30 |
| 8:30 | 8:50 |
| 8:40 | 9:07 |
| 9:12 | 9:30 |
| 10:10 | 10:30 |
| 10:30 | 11:02 |
| 11:56 | 12:17 P.M. |
| 12:04 P.M. | 12:21 |
| 2:01 | 2:24 |
| 2:22 | 2:50 |
| 3:08 | 3:30 |
| 3:39 | 4:01 |
| 4:43 | 5:05 |
| 5:27 | 5:52 |
| 6:26 | 6:50 |
| 7:09 | 7:30 |
| 8:37 | 9:00 |
| 9:34 | 9:53 |
| 10:48 | 11:10 |
| 11:10 | 11:30 |
| 11:30 | 11:50 |

| FOR BOSTON. | FROM BOSTON. |
|-------------|--------------|
| 6:04 A.M. | 6:28 A.M. |
| 6:17 | 6:40 |
| 6:54 | 7:20 |
| 7:07 | 7:25 |
| 7:22 | 7:40 |
| 7:56 | 8:15 |
| 8:02 | 8:18 |
| 8:15 | 8:30 |
| 8:30 | 8:50 |
| 8:40 | 9:07 |
| 9:12 | 9:30 |
| 10:10 | 10:30 |
| 10:30 | 11:02 |
| 11:56 | 12:17 P.M. |
| 12:04 P.M. | 12:21 |
| 2:01 | 2:24 |
| 2:22 | 2:50 |
| 3:08 | 3:30 |
| 3:39 | 4:01 |
| 4:43 | 5:05 |
| 5:27 | 5:52 |
| 6:26 | 6:50 |
| 7:09 | 7:30 |
| 8:37 | 9:00 |
| 9:34 | 9:53 |
| 10:48 | 11:10 |
| 11:10 | 11:30 |
| 11:30 | 11:50 |

Winchester Highlands.

| LEAVE WIN. HGLDS. FOR BOSTON. | LEAVE BOSTON FOR WIN. HGLDS. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 6:12 a.m. | 6:40 a.m. |
| 7:02 | 7:25 |
| 7:32 | 7:50 |
| 8:10 | 8:30 |
| 8:41 | 9:07 |
| 10:06 | 10:30 |
| 11:51 | 12:17 p.m. |
| 12:04 p.m. | 12:21 |
| 1:56 | 2:22 |
| 3:45 | 4:01 |
| 4:48 | 5:05 |
| 5:28 | 5:52 |
| 6:21 | 6:50 |
| 7:34 | 8:00 |
| 10:48 | 11:10 |
| 11:30 | 11:50 |

SUNDAYS.

| FOR BOSTON. | FROM BOSTON. |
|-------------|--------------|
| 6:04 A.M. | 6:28 A.M. |
| 6:17 | 6:40 |
| 6:54 | 7:20 |
| 7:07 | 7:25 |
| 7:22 | 7:40 |
| 7:56 | 8:15 |
| 8:02 | 8:18 |
| 8:15 | 8:30 |
| 8:30 | 8:50 |
| 8:40 | 9:07 |
| 9:12 | 9:30 |
| 10:10 | 10:30 |
| 10:30 | 11:02 |
| 11:56 | 12:17 P.M. |
| 12:04 P.M. | 12:21 |
| 2:01 | 2:24 |
| 2:22 | 2:50 |
| 3:08 | 3:30 |
| 3:39 | 4:01 |
| 4:43 | 5:05 |
| 5:27 | 5:52 |
| 6:26 | 6:50 |
| 7:09 | 7:30 |
| 8:37 | 9:00 |
| 9:34 | 9:53 |
| 10:48 | 11:10 |
| 11:10 | 11:30 |
| 11:30 | 11:50 |

Winchester Post Office.

MAILS OPENED FROM.

BOSTON, 7:00, 11:15, a.m., 1:30, 2:45, 5:00 p.m.

New York, West & South, 7:00, 11:15 a.m., 1:30, 4:45 p.m.

MAINE, 7:15 a.m., 1:30, 4:45 p.m.

NORTH, 8:15 a.m., 12:30, 4:30 p.m.

WOBURN, 7:35, 9:20 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STONEHAM, 8:25, 11:55 a.m., 2:15, 5:45 p.m.

MAILS CLOSED FOR.

BOSTON, 7:10, 9:00, 10:10, 11:50 a.m., 2:45, 5:00 p.m.

New York, West & South, 7:10, 9:00, 10:10, 11:50 a.m., 2:45, 5:00 p.m.

MAINE, 8:30 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 6:10 p.m.

PROVINCES, 8:30 a.m., 5:40 p.m.

WOBURN, 9:30 a.m., 2:00, 5:30 p.m.

STONEHAM, 9:40 a.m., 1:45, 5:30 p.m.

Office open Sundays, 9:45 to 10:45 a.m.

Carriers collect 4:30 p.m. Box in front of office and Centre boxes collected at 6:20 p.m.

Week days office open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Money orders from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

WINCHESTER SOUVENIRS.

POSTALS PIN-TRAYS PLAQUES

VIEWS OF THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

**FRED S. SCALES, - - JEWELER,
COMMON ST., WINCHESTER.**

Newsy Paragraphs.

The November cup offered by the Boston Athletic Association for the Boston Pin, was won by Mr. George H. Hicks of Winchester, his 3 string total being 308. This makes the fourth cup Mr. Hicks has won for bowling at the B. A. A. Master George E. Hicks is in the Boys' Department of the B. A. A., to which sons of members are eligible. This provides a most thorough course in the gymnasium, also swimming lessons, the privileges of the Squash and Fives Courts and of the grounds at Riverside and Chestnut street boat house, etc. The lessons are on Tu. days, Thursdays and Saturdays, from October until May, governed by rules at once strict and salutary.

Several weeks ago an automobilist drove his machine down Common street from Church thinking to reach the parkway by that route. The result was that his machine was wrecked after crossing the tracks of the Boston & Maine Railroad by the wheels coming in contact with the Walnut street side of the road bed. The owner of the machine has now entered suit against the town for the damage sustained.

It is reported that there will soon be held a meeting for the purpose of crystallizing plans for a hospital in Winchester and a committee of prominent professional and business men will be appointed to take the matter in charge. At present persons injured by accident, or in need of special surgical attention are referred to Boston for treatment, and the consequent delay is said to have, in numerous cases, resulted against the recovery of the patient. The Visiting Nurse Association which is in favor of a hospital has a fund of \$2000 at its disposal for this purpose, it is reported.

The engagement of Irene A. Lane to Robert P. Clark of St. Johnsbury, Vt., has recently been announced.

The cross up on the top of the spire of the Congregational Church is the gift of Mr. D. B. Badger. The sum of \$1000 has been contributed toward the expenses of the recent repairs to the church building - hanging the entrance, etc.

Sports go on in the side at Young & Brown's, Saturday, Dec. 17, for Winchester High School Plays. No orders taken by telephone.

The monthly report of the Auditor will be found on page two.

Mr. S. W. Twombly is confined to his house with rheumatism. His courage is good and he expects to be out in a few days.

Congressman McCall's vote was 21-511; Thomas A. Scott, socialist 2623; all others 5.

Useful Christmas gifts in gentlemen's cravats and silk mufflers at Atherton's.

Christmas Sunday morning Mr. John Burdett Wells will assist with his flute at the Unitarian Church.

The regular meeting of the Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. will be held Tuesday, Dec. 13, at 3 o'clock.

A social dancing party will be given in Harmony Hall, Dec. 19, under the auspices of Waterfield Lodge of Old Fellows.

Congressman Roberts has introduced a bill in Congress for a national appropriation of \$500,000 for the gypsy moth suppression in this state.

Mr. John J. Farrell, formerly residing in this town, has been elected Grand Knight of Woburn Council, Knights of Columbus.

Parlor Pride stove polish. Liquid—Ready for instant use. A few drops of Parlor Pride stove polish gives the stove a brilliant lustre shine making the stove fit for a parlor. No soiled hands, easy to apply, always ready, no water used, no dust, no dried up paste after using a while. Sold by all dealers and in Winchester at Richardson's Grocery Store.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mr. Arthur H. Whitney pays a handsome tribute in the STAR to the merits of Mr. Edward A. Brackett's volume of poems entitled "My House," and praises Hon. A. R. Coffin's highly appreciative review of its contents. With such hearty, and at the same time, judicious endorsement of the poems their gifted and greatly esteemed author has a perfect right to feel proud, and the people of Winchester are proud of him. — Woburn Journal.

Mrs. Amanda Bent, formerly Miss Holton of this town, but now living in Wisconsin at the State Line, has suffered the loss of her husband, who was drowned by the upsetting of a canoe while out with a hunting party. She has two small children.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Hyde of West Medford, the latter formerly Miss Miriam B. Ayer, of this town, have been made happy by the advent of a daughter, born Saturday, December 31.

Mr. Arthur Payne was home from Chicago for a visit of a few days this week.

Mrs. Otis W. Everett of Worcester has recently been the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Geo. H. Hicks, a son of the former, Mr. Lewis Winslow Everett also coming out from Harvard for a short stay.

Mr. George W. Blanchard, who was elected a deacon of the Congregational Church last week, has declined to serve. Make your own calendars for Christmas. Pictures, calendars and mounting board at Wilson's.

Selection Ellis is to leave town shortly to accept a position in a large leather factory. He is now one of the superintendents at Briggs & Cobb's. This will leave a vacancy on the board of selectmen, which will probably not be filled until the March meeting. Mr. Ellis will go to Hingham, N. Y.

"Cheer for Old Amherst!" This is the song which starts the blood when singing Amherst follows song 3. Hear it yours at the Town Hall, Dec. 23.

The regular meeting of the Loyal Temperance Legion will be held in the Baptist Church vestry, Wednesday, Dec. 14th, at 3:45 p.m.

Dancing 10 to 12 after High School Plays.

Lump Cannel coal at \$1.50 a ton at J. H. Winns.

Christmas umbrellas, handkerchiefs and fancy articles, let us show them to you. Atherton's.

A young woman employed as a telephone operator is often of assistance to the company's patrons in things which at first do not seem to be part of her duty. The New England Telephone Company, for example, trains its operators to summon assistance when notified of accidents; to inform inquiring subscribers of the arrival of steamships; and to furnish information concerning fires, events of public interest and similar happenings.

Even the boys ask each other, "Where'd you get those nice gloves?" Invariably the reply, "Why, Atherton's of course." What we can't show you in men and boys gloves are not worth showing.

At the Unitarian Church the choir music to be rendered Sunday morning is by request, "Bless the Lord, O my Soul" Gale "Gahloe" Palmer.

The girls' basket ball teams, the T. P. of Woburn and the Crimsons of Winchester played a tie game at Lowell Tuesday evening.

When you want a pleasant purgative try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and produce no nausea, griping or other disagreeable effect. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.



CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE

**C. R. DURKEE & CO.'S
SALAD DRESSING**

will be demonstrated at our store during the week of DECEMBER 12th.

DURKEE SALAD DRESSING

A ready-made, delicate and delicious dressing for Lobster, Chicken, and all other kinds of Salads, Cold Meats, etc.

F. D. RICHARDSON,

Successor to E. A. HOLBROOK,
DEALER IN

Fine Groceries and Provisions,
10 and 12 Pleasant Street.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Rev. Wallace Nutting, D. D., of Providence, R. I., whose church in that city has the largest membership of any in Rhode Island, and one of the largest in the nation, its enrollment reaching over 100,000, was at "Sunrise" Tuesday and Wednesday. Among his diversions has been the study and practice of artistic photography in which he has achieved deserved distinction.

A very interesting but peculiar incident happened to one of our town ladies the other day. While on telephone to one of her friends she went into our local florist and called up the party wanted. Overhead was hanging some wire frames used for funeral designs. Being so intensely interested in telephone she did not notice that one of her hat pins had come in collision with a certain design, but finished her message and started for the square to take a car for Stoneham. She noticed through the entire journey that the occupants of the car were very highly amused over something, but of course she knew not what, but after reaching her destination and happening to look in the glass before disrobing, there perched on top of her hat was this unique wire design just as it some one had placed it there on purpose. Her surprise can possibly be better imagined than pictured. Nevertheless, suffice it to say, the florist has secured his design and impressed with the fact that although unique in its way, it is hardly in style. — Stonehamer.

Confusion in past sales is reason why no orders for tickets will be received by Young & Brown for High School Plays.

Mr. E. M. Small was one of the hunters to bag deer in the Maine woods last week.

While skating on Blackhall pond, last Saturday afternoon, the 12 year old son of John Buckman of Woburn broke through the ice and narrowly escaped drowning. His predicament was noticed by Eddie Kelley, 16 years old, of Harvard street, Winchester, who procured an iron chain and crawling out on the thin ice, threw it over his shoulders and pulled him out to the bank. Buckman was nearly exhausted, and was taken to the Woburn police station, where after receiving dry clothes, he was removed to his home.

Thirty-one men in the Amherst College Musical Clubs. A jolly lot of fellows who will entertain you well.

A state association to fight the moth pests, has been formed by the mayors and officials of the cities and towns. A set of by laws has been adopted, a name chosen and members are solicited to join. Any citizen over 21 years of age is eligible. Hon. George R. Jones, president of the Massachusetts senate is president of the new organization and Gen. S. C. Lawrence is first vice-president. Tree Warden Chamberlain is one of the directors.

Proprietors Head and Longmore of the Stoneham polo team, have arranged an exceptionally fine schedule of the games to be played with the leading teams of the State. The dates when games are to be played in Stoneham will be printed in the STAR for the benefit of the large number of Winchester people who will wish to attend.

Dancing 10 to 12 after High School Plays.

Miss Florence Worth Pendergast announces that on Saturday, November 26 1904, at three o'clock, she will open a children's class in elocution and free hand gymnastics at Mrs. E. M. Messengers, 101 Washington street, Winchester. Any interested may apply at Mrs. Messengers' on any Saturday at three.

A petition was presented to the Selectmen Monday evening asking that the law against walking on the tracks of the steam road be not enforced. As the Selectmen have no option in the matter, the petitioners were given leave to withdraw.

A series of lectures by prominent men are to be given soon at the High School. The subjects will be national, state, and town government.

Shirley Marston, the proprietor of the well known restaurants in Boston, has come to the conclusion that it is newspaper advertising, rather than any other kind that pays. He had an ad, of a new restaurant in a daily paper the other day. As a result the place was so besieged by would be patrons that he had to lock the doors. This leads him to say in a published statement, "I am going to pass all blotters, calendars, booklets and things of that sort in the future as I have learned that a good bright newspaper is the proper thing."

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mr. Edward A. Brackett has been reappointed to the Mass. Fish and Game Commission by Governor Bates.

Miss Marion D. Hatch and Mr. T. Price Wilson on Wednesday evening captured the prize offered this month by the Newtowne club of North Cambridge for the highest mixed string of bottle pins. Their string was 200.

Mr. Frank V. Weaver, the blind pianist, assisted by Miss Florence F. Purington, violinist, will give a recital in Lyceum Hall Friday evening, Jan. 6, 1905, at eight o'clock. Patronesses, Mrs. Milo Benedict, Mrs. Frank W. Cole, Mrs. James F. Dorsey, Mrs. Edward L. Dunning, Mrs. Wm. J. Lawrence, Mrs. Geo. N. P. Mead, Mrs. Harry E. Wellington and Mrs. Frank J. Wells. Tickets 50 cents, on sale at Young & Brown's, or telephone 173-6.

The Winchester Boat Club will hold its entertainment and dance on Friday evening, Dec. 23rd. The date printed last week for this affair was incorrect.

Tickets for the Winchester Boat Club concert, Dec. 23, will be on sale early next week at Young & Brown's. Prices \$1.00 and 75c. Select your seats early. No orders taken by telephone.

At the regular meeting of Abington Council, Royal Arcanum, Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Orion Kelley, regent; S. G. Pettes, vice regent; Warren F. Foster, secretary; R. E. Saunders, orator; J. H. Mosher, chaplain; R. E. Herrick, past regent; R. E. Stinson, warden; F. G. Stearns, guild; E. H. Swan, scribe; G. E. Morrill, trustee \$35.00.

MUSIC.

Mr. William T. Soulee,
Teacher of the Voice, Sight Singing and Harmony.

Instruction given in the development of the voice upon scientific principles and the art of expression and phrasing. Some special attention paid to beginners in song. Those further advanced in Boston should apply to Mr. Soulee at 140A Tremont St. Boston or at 140A Vine St., Winchester. A limited number of pupils taken at residence one afternoon in evening 2 weeks. Address for time, terms, etc., Winchester, Mass.

MRS. WILLIAM T. SOULEE,

Teacher of Piano, Boston and Winchester, Mass.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of
PIANOFORTE,
12 NORWOOD ST.

SIGNS.

When looking for an up-to-date sign at a reasonable figure, consult

GEORGE A. LUNT,

12 WINDSOR PLACE.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

| | | |
|----------------|----------|------|
| NORWOOD ST. | 12 ROOMS | \$60 |
| CAMBRIDGE ST. | 10 " | 40 |
| HIGHLAND AVE. | 10 " | 42 |
| LLOYD ST. | 9 " | 33 |
| CHURCH ST. | 9 " | 30 |
| MYRTLE ST. | 8 " | 30 |
| BROOKS ST. | 8 " | 25 |
| WASHINGTON ST. | 8 " | 15 |

M. H. DUTCH,

294 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

132 HIGHLAND AVE., WINCHESTER.

LOST.

Neat Winchester centre, within two weeks, a black silk umbrella, ivory handle with two silver bands. Finder please notify owner, Mr. L. K. Ely, 12 Grove street.

LOST.

Lady's gun metal watch with fob. Lost between No. 77 Walnut street and High school. Finder return to No. 77 Walnut street.

TO LET.

A five room tenement in the centre. Apply to T. Price Wilson, Star office.

ROOMS.

To let, finely furnished rooms for light house-keeping. Apply at 62 Swanston street.

TO LET.

Three houses to rent with all modern improvements. Good location. Call and see them before renting elsewhere. Inquire at No. 24 Washington St.

FOR SALE.

Mr. S. W. Twombly offers his home place, 43 25th street, for sale. House in fine condition. Stable and 2000 feet of land, or more. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Also several other houses for sale. S. W. Twombly, agent.

NELLIE M. DUNKLEE,

TEACHER OF PIANO,
9 Eaton Street, Winchester, Mass.

INSURANCE.

For Fire, Life, Accident, Liability, Burglary and all other forms of Insurance, best Companies, contracts, rates and information regarding same, consult

F. V. WOOSTER, Agent,

13 Washington St.,
Winchester.

45 Milk St., Boston.
Tel. 2457 Main.

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Boston Office, 54 Bromfield St.

Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.



EVERY action, set and chord evenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jugged, rough, harsh and uneven chords as often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.

Telephone Connection with Residence.

\$25 to \$75 saved on repairs for persons about to purchase.

Winchester Office F. S. Scales, the Jeweler, Common Street.

BRIMFUL OF FUN!

TWO ROLICKING CAPABLE CASTS!!

WINCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL PLAYS.

"NO MEN WANTED"

MISS FISHER MISS HUNT MISS HELEN AYER

—AND—

"HANDICAPPED"

MISS LAWRENCE MISS MENDUM

MISS RACHEL AYER MISS BRIGGS

MISS RUSSELL MISS THOMPSON

MISS WINN MISS HUNT

MISS SULLIVAN MISS PARKER

MR. SULLIVAN MISS LOVERING

MR. BADGER MR. SNELLING

Town Hall, Friday Evening, December 30, 1904.

CURTAIN AT 8 O'CLOCK.

RING

261-2

What you want your clothes overhauled and pressed. The best work for the lowest prices at

**A. MILES HOLBROOK & CO., Tailors,
OVER POSTOFFICE.**

Newsy Paragraphs.

Patents have been granted to Charles Allen, George Goddy, S. D. Leland and Thomas Lund, all assignors to the United Shoe Machinery Co.

Friday, Dec. 23, is the date of the concert of the Amherst College Musical Clubs, under the auspices of the Winchester Boat Club. Dancing after the concert.

Mr. and Mrs. Jere Connell of Oak street leave Saturday morning for the home of their sister, Mrs. Richards, Broadview, Maine, where they expect to spend the winter.

White wrapping paper at Wilson's. Mr. George W. Davenport and family who came on from Buffalo to spend Thanksgiving at their camp in Marshfield, Mass., have been visiting friends in Winchester and Boston. They returned to Buffalo last Sunday.

The Guild of St. Cross of the Church of the Epiphany gave a very successful winter party on Friday, December 2nd, at Mrs. P. Graham Gray's on Everett avenue. The sum realized from the whist will be used for furnishings in the new church.

The measuring apparatus for the High school gymnasium work has been received and measurements of the pupils are being taken.

During the basket ball game Wednesday between Chelsea High school and Winchester High the electric lights went out all over the building causing quite a little confusion for a short time. The cause of this was the burning out of a fuse.

Having raised the pay of its telegraph operators, the Boston & Maine Railroad company is receiving all kinds of pleasant words from all sorts of sources. In contrast with the methods of some other steam transportation companies President Tuttle's corporation is indeed remarkably generous.

How times have changed. A dozen years ago who would have expected the announcement that the minister of a Methodist Episcopal church would occupy the pulpit of the Unitarian Church, and vice versa, but today it is announced that Rev. Mr. Ravi and Rev. Wm. J. Lawrence are to exchange pulpits next Sunday morning.

Sufferers from sciatica should not hesitate to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The prompt relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Also canopies for weddings and receptions. Apply at Kelley & Hawes.

READY for CHRISTMAS!

COME AND SEE OUR

**NECKWEAR, NOVELTIES, DOLLS,
TOYS, CARDS and CALENDARS.**

Orders taken for Xmas Cakes and Puddings at the

**WINCHESTER EXCHANGE,
183 Main Street.**

POLO AT STONEHAM

American League Roller Polo Clubs.

Games Tuesdays and Thursdays

**Tuesday, Dec. 13th:
STONEHAM VS. CLINTON**

**Thursday, Dec. 15th:
STONEHAM VS. LYNN.**

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

RESERVED SEATS 35 CENTS.

FANCY

FRESH-MADE

BUTTER

Delivered right from the Creamery,
Waterbury, Vt.

C. E. DAVIS,

**111 HILLSIDE PARK,
SOMERVILLE.**

—ALSO—

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS

Direct From Nearby Henneries.

Drop a card and I will be pleased to call.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED FRIDAYS.

**Are you strangers in town?
YES?**

rop in and see us.

**WINCHESTER LAUNDRY,
Convers Place. Tel. 321.**

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 25.

WINCHESTER, MASS., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1904.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

Does Not Favor Depressing Tracks.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

In your issue of the STAR of Dec. 2, an article appeared signed "Landscape," setting forth the advantages of depressing the railroad tracks. I beg to take issue with the writer. Evidently he does not know certain elevations around Winchester center, or others, that would affect the depression of the tracks. Mystic pond is maintained at elevation of 16 or 17 feet above tide water, and Whitney's dam is at elevation 23, which is about 6 feet, or according to the height of Mystic pond. The center of the town at or about the crossing, is near elevation 27; this would make it about 5 feet higher than the Whitney dam, or 11 feet above Mystic lake.

As the railroad would require about 19 feet head room at crossing, the track would be some 8 feet below the lake at normal height. As it is but a short distance to the point where the river crosses the railroad to the north of center, the tracks would be very much lower than they now are, and in that event the river would have to be lowered to such an extent that it would be lower at this point than Mystic lake. Even if Mystic lake was drawn down to grade 8, the river would have to be dredged out to allow the water to flow away. It would also necessitate the lowering of four bridge foundations.

If the Whitney dam was taken away and everything lowered all it possibly could be, the expense of building a conduit (assumed to be) to be water proof would be large and it would be doubtful if it could be made water proof, and as it would be at such an elevation that it would be impossible to drain the sewage, a pump would be required to take care of this water.

Taken all in all, this scheme is not worth considering under the present conditions, and if "Landscape" will look up elevations he will see this I think. The scheme to go over the tracks I think can be made with less expense and not be an eyesore to the town. The grade from Church street from end of Common is not over 2 1/2 per cent., and from the railroad to the Boulevard is but 6 per cent., and to the center on about the lines of Thompson street, 5 per cent., grade can be obtained.

If the idea is carried out with a view of making the whole thing a feature both as to utility and landscape effect, and building it to be used and seen for all time, there is no doubt but what the citizens will say it is the best possible solution. Some work is being done along these lines by two or three parties and possibly will be presented in detail before the Selectmen.

THE ICE MAN.

Selectmen's Meeting.

Dec. 12th, 1904.

Board met at 7:30 p. m. Present Messrs. Carter, Coit, Symmes and Ferguson.

Records of last meeting read and approved.

Chief of police appeared asking for three jurors for the Superior Court now sitting at Cambridge, and the names of Peter Walling, Clement W. Currier and George Edwin Pratt were drawn.

Received application from Elsie Guy for a common victuallers license at No. 6 Thompson street, which was referred to the chief of police.

Received from Ralph J. Ellis his resignation from the Board of Selectmen on account of his removal from the town. Voted to accept the same with regret.

Received petition signed by Chas. S. Thurston and others asking for an incandescent light on Maxwell road. Referred to Mr. Carter.

Voted to notify the heads of the various departments to have their reports in the hands of the Selectmen not later than January 10th, 1905, and earlier if possible.

Voted to place \$5,500 additional insurance on the Public Library to be divided as follows: \$800 on furniture and fittings and \$4,700 on the books.

Received letter from Railroad Commissioners saying they would make immediate inquiry into conditions at the Winchester grade crossing. (This does not concern abolition.)

Received letter from President Tuttle of the Boston & Maine Railroad Co. saying they would co-operate with the Selectmen in furnishing plans, estimates, etc., in regard to abolition of grade crossing.

Warrants drawn for \$2667.53 and \$304.28. Adjourned at 9:35 p. m.

G. H. LOCHMAN, Clerk.

Mrs. Andrew Lynch

Mrs. Agnes (Cunningham) Lynch, wife of Andrew Lynch, died suddenly at her home on Mystic place Sunday of heart trouble. She was 34 years old, and leaves beside her husband two children, three sisters and two brothers. Funeral services were held at St. Mary's Church Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. R. V. Fr. Rogers officiating. The interment was in Calvary Cemetery, Montvale.

Winchester Boy Captures Prize.

Mr. George B. Spurr, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Spurr, has been awarded second prize for Scripture Readings at the Unitarian Church, Meadville, Pa., where he is a student in the Theological School. He did not expect to capture a prize, and only entered for the purpose of acquiring practice. During the past year, Mr. Robert C. Billings made an endowment for the trustees of the Theological School for prizes at annual contests to be held in public speaking. Mr. Spurr is one of the brightest scholars in the school, and his rapid progress is watched with pleasure by his many friends in Winchester.

The following hymn, written by Mr. Spurr, Dec. 8th, has been adopted to be sung at the next Chapel service of the Theological School:

Father, we Thy children kneeling,
Humbly ask Thy presence bright,
And Thy heavenly spirit meeting,
Lead us onward into light.

As we awaken to life's duties,
As we journey on our way,
We beseech Thee blessed Father,
Give us strength for each new day.

Noble deeds are set before us,
Thy dear Son our guide shall be,
Rising to our highest efforts,
He will lead us nearer Thee.

Now unto the loving Father,
We will offer song and praise,
Striving with each new endeavor,
Ever upward, still to raise.

Mrs. Harriet P. Locke.

Mrs. Harriet Prescott Locke, an old resident of Winchester, died at her home on Ridge street, Tuesday. She was 84 years of age.

Mrs. Locke was born in Charlestown, now Arlington, on Mystic street, her parents being Stephen and Harriet (Reed) Locke. In 1843 she married Josiah Locke, since deceased, and settled on Ridge street, Winchester, where Mr. Locke cultivated a large farm. Mrs. Locke leaves four children—Mrs. Ira L. Russell and Mrs. Edwin F. Farmer of Arlington, Mr. Stephen S. Locke of Somerville and George L. Locke of Winchester. She was a constant and faithful member for 35 years of the Arlington Baptist Church.

Funeral services were held from her late home on Thursday at 2:30 p. m., Rev. Chas. H. Watson, pastor of the Arlington Baptist Church, officiating. There was singing by her old church quartette, of which she was very fond. The bearers were: Messrs. Ira L. Russell, George L. Locke, Stephen S. Locke and Edwin F. Farmer. The burial was in Wildwood cemetery.

Boston Pin Bowling League.

The series of straight wins in the Boston Pin Bowling League has placed the Calumet Club in first place, and on Monday night a two in three win from Old Dorchester further strengthened its lead. The first two games went to Calumet without effort, but the Old Dorchester club took the third by 15 pins.

The score:
CALUMET 1415.
Purinton 1 2 3 Totals
Philbrick 88 99 98 285
Corey 106 87 94 287
Richardson 91 88 90 269
A. S. Littlefield 90 110 100 300

Totals 470 484 461 1415
OLD DORCHESTER 1361.
Simon 1 2 3 Totals
Cutler 110 92 88 290
Gunter 87 83 98 268
Hare 87 84 94 265
Dean 91 76 102 269
Gray 76 98 95 269

Totals 431 431 477 1339
Calumet rolls its next game in the series on Wednesday, Dec. 21, with the Highland Club on the home alleys.

How to Wrap your Christmas Gifts.

Much of the daintiness of your Christmas gifts depends upon the way they are wrapped. Do not send out your gifts in their original store wrappings of brown or colored paper, as it does not show that individual interest in your present which a dainty white wrapper does. Wrap your gift first in a white or light shaded tissue paper; do not tie it but fasten the paper with Dennison's holly wafers, which gives the present a holiday air of freshness and daintiness. Next put on your outside wrapping. This should be of a soft white paper and either tied, or if not sent by mail or express, use the wafers. The holly wafers, as well as the tissue and white wrapping paper can be had of Wilson the Stationer, Pleasant street, Winchester.

W. H. S. Notes.

At a meeting of the A. A. held last week to decide the hockey question it was decided to play class polo and school hockey. It was thought best not to elect a captain at that time, but to wait until it was known who knew anything about the game. Richard Hunt was elected manager.

The following have been elected captains of the different class teams: 1905, Richard Hunt. 1906, John Barnard. 1907, Fred Grant. 1908, Paul Doten.

Tomorrow the basketball team plays the strong Melrose High team at Melrose.

A diary makes a nice Christmas gift. A fine assortment at Wilson the Stationer's.

Pedagogues and Parents.

The book on education written by Mrs. Ella Calista Wilson, wife of the Rev. D. M. Wilson, a former pastor of First Church, Quincy, is unusually attractive in its appearance. The title of the book is "Pedagogues and Parents," and the nature of its contents is quaintly hinted at in the five tiny cherubs on the cover who are almost buried beneath the great open books which they are clutching with hands and feet.

In the introduction the author writes: "This little book is intended as a comment on education and the present educational situation, from the point of view of a parent, and as, they say in the colleges, primarily for parents, but open to pedagogues and others." Although, as thus intimated, the really illuminating idea of the leading educators are interpreted in popular language, and with all a parent's sympathy for the child, the book amounts to much more than this. It is full of original and inspiring thought, the result of a life-time of loving and earnest study of children and the ways to stimulate their highest unfolding. And all is written in a style so clear and direct, and is so lit up by witty allusions and humorous incidents from real life, as to carry the reader on from chapter to chapter with unflagging interest. The chapters in their very headings awaken curiosity. In all there are fourteen of them. Among those that catch the eye are: "New Education in New England," "Points of View," "Big Things," "Natural Method," "Arithmetic," "Child Morality," and "The Children Themselves."

Throughout Mrs. Wilson pleads for the cooperation of parents and teachers in the education of children, and urges parents to qualify themselves to take an intelligent interest in the work of the schools. "If our children come out to our discredit, it is the parents, and not the long-forgotten teachers, who are held responsible. Is this your son, my Lord? Not, 'was this your pupil?' She also protests against the obliteration of the individuality of the child by the rigid system of uniformity which has got itself entrenched in our public schools. All children mature more rapidly in some things than in others. The schools should be flexibly adapted to that fact, that every child may have individual benefit from it. It is cruel and most disheartening to deprive a child of the glory of his own particular talents by class nature has not bestowed all the others on him in equal measure."

Her chapters on "Points of View," and "Individuality," are revelations of the marvels of child nature, and deeply impress one with the sanctity of the child's own distinctive personality. One might infer that the chapter on "Arithmetic" would be a dry and technical treatment of what Mrs. Wilson calls that "fascinating subject," but it is one of the most humorous chapters she has written, cleverly showing how in the ordinary teaching of it there is a worful illustration of the "generation of artificial stupidity." In all her chapters she goes to the very heart of her subject, and emphasizes the principles which in their application should improve our schools. In this she seems at times radical, even revolutionary, but she claims that she is only carrying out to their logical and natural results, the eternal principles of soul development which educators agree to praise but hesitate to fully apply. The book stimulates thought and discussion, and is a new departure in this, at least, that educational problems are considered from a parental point of view and for parents. This book should be in the hands of all parents and school workers. The publishers are Henry Holt & Co., of New York.

Winchester's Grade Crossing.

Winchester is all agog over various plans to abolish its centre grade crossing. The latest suggestion is that Whitney's pond be purchased, the dam removed and the water allowed to flow into Mystic lake. By following such a course, the roadbed could be lowered 15 feet and allow the passage of trains through a tunnel.

This would be an expensive proceeding, but it would undoubtedly be conducive to public safety. Incidentally, it might affect Woburn's service, as it would mean an additional 1 1/2 per cent grade on the grade of the loop. It is possible, too, that Horn pond would have to be carefully dammed up in order to keep it from feeding the present chain of flowage ponds around Winchester centre.

The first thing is to deal with Mr. Whitney and secure his flowage right. If the mill pond and the other flowage spots near the junction of the loop and the main line could be purchased, it would not be difficult to transform them from eyesores into attractive spots, and the probabilities are that in the carrying out of such a plan Woburn, as well as Winchester would be benefited.—[Woburn News.]

Asbestos coverings for the steam pipes at the High school have arrived and will be put in place immediately.

Patronesses for Boat Club Entertainment.

The Amherst Glee Club concert to be given in the Town Hall on Friday evening, December 23rd, promises to be most successful. The concert is to be followed by dancing for which excellent music has been provided. The patronesses of the concert are:

Mrs. Frank Barr
" Louis Barta
" F. D. Cleveland
" George C. Coit
" Frank A. Cutting
" Samuel J. Elder
" George A. Fernald
" Edwin C. Gilman
" P. G. Gray
" F. Nelson Hawley
" F. L. Hunt
" Edw. J. Johnson
" Thos. W. Lawson
" Sam'l W. McCall
" Robert Metcalf
" Hermann D. Murphy
" John R. Newman
" Wallace N. Proctor
" Charles E. Redfern
" Ralph Redfern
" A. H. Russell
" J. W. Russell
" Mrs. J. W. Russell, jr.
" Frank L. Ripley
" David N. Skillings
" James W. Skillings
" George B. Smith
" J. W. Suter
" Geo. A. Woods.

Snow Breakers.

Anticipating a hard winter, which gives indications of plenty of snow, the officials of the Boston and Northern Street Ry., are making preparations which they hope will be of value to them in the way of preventing the drifting of snow onto the tracks.

The idea is a unique one, never having been put to use before, at least in this section, and although it is as yet but an experiment, those interested hope to make it a success and prove it to be of infinite value in keeping the car lines in operation during the winter, especially during and after heavy storms.

Regarding the local situation, many portions of the lines in this vicinity pass through districts where the wind sweeps unobstructed across wide stretches of territory and the natural result is heavier drifts, during snow storms. Profiting by experience of last winter, the officials are determined to remedy the difficulty as possible.

The new device is something of the nature of a rail fence, and although rather difficult to describe in print, is quite simple in its construction. The fences are built in sections sixteen feet in length and five feet in height and are so arranged as to prevent the snow from drifting onto the tracks. Those placed along the various car lines where the snow has been wont to cause trouble, have been carefully noted and will be taken care of this winter. The fences, or snow breakers, as they are called, can be erected almost anywhere and are self-supporting, no excavating for posts and no stays being required. Where the snow drifting area is large more than one breaker may be easily set up.

Superintendent James O. Ellis of the Wakefield division has charge of the work locally and has already had several of the breakers placed along the Stoneman and Lynn lines.

Although, as previously stated, it is an experiment, nevertheless it is felt that it will be a success and that the patrons of the road will be better satisfied with the service this winter in consequence thereof.—[Wakefield Item.]

Sad Death of a Former School Teacher.

Edith J. Hammond, a teacher in the Webster grammar school, died from black diphtheria at Manchester, N. H., Monday morning, being stricken with the disease only the day before. Miss Hammond was 34 years old and a native of Winchester where she had attended the schools and graduated with the High school class of '86. She afterward taught in both the Rumford and Gifford schools of this town. For a number of years she has taught in Manchester, N. H., where she was considered one of the most successful and popular teachers of the city. For many years Miss Hammond lived with her mother on Swanton street, near Washington.

Her Winchester friends will remember her for her bright and sunny disposition and feel the deepest sympathy for her sister to whom her loss will mean so much. The remains were brought here Tuesday and interred in Wildwood Cemetery. Short services were held at the grave, Rev. William I. Lawrence officiating. She leaves a sister, Mrs. Leonard P. Foster of Manchester.

A Gift that Would be Appreciated.

A very suitable Christmas present and one that would be a weekly reminder throughout the year, would be a subscription to the STAR. Especially would this be appreciated by persons who have been residents, but now living elsewhere. Anyone subscribing now will have the paper to Jan. 1st, 1906, for the price of a single year.

Calumet Club Notes.

On Saturday evening last the adjourned quarterly meeting of the Club was held at the club house. No business of importance was transacted outside of the election of officers for the coming year.

The new officers are as follows:
President—Ralph E. Joslin.
Vice President—Howard T. Dickinson.
Treasurer—William M. Belcher.
Secretary—Jere A. Downs.
Directors for three years—D. B. Badger, John A. Caldwell and Charles A. Lane.

President-elect Joslin was called upon for a speech, and in responding he briefly outlined the policy of the new administration. He said that the club was badly in need of better bowling accommodations and that more alleys were needed, that the club was at present upon the firmest financial basis in its history, and that possibly the innovation of serving members with meals at the club might be introduced.

A motion to reduce the dues of members from \$5 to \$3 a quarter and those of non-residents from \$3 to \$2.50 was made and will come before the club at its next meeting. This was made upon the recommendation of the directors.

At the close of the business meeting, Mr. A. F. Howell, the well known entertainer, amused the members with anecdotes, stories and sketches from Eben Holden and David Harrum.

The first bout in the Christmas turkey roll occurred on Saturday, and the finish will be this Saturday. At present the three leaders in the race for the bird are F. W. Richardson with 341, F. W. Philbrick with 327 and F. V. Wooster with 323.

The bowling in the home tournament is still going on nightly. The games are not quite far enough along to pick the winners, but several teams have commenced to show up strong. Of the earlier matches rolled during the week Rooney of team 5 was the highest roller with a total of 320.

The scores:

Team 2 vs 4.
Team 2, 1 2 3 Totals
Woods 102 87 103 292
Wildie 77 91 84 252
White 92 77 92 261
Sauborn 107 121 96 324
Dickson 89 83 81 253

Team 4, 1 2 3 Totals
Ayer 91 86 94 271
Stone 97 85 98 280
Blackie 70 73 61 204
Hadden 79 74 71 224
Laine 90 83 84 257

Handicap, 447 401 378 1226
40 40 40 120
457 441 418 1316

Team 5 vs 9.

Team 5, 1 2 3 Totals
Wood 104 89 92 285
Whooler 73 87 83 243
Kendall 84 93 84 261
Kelley 97 88 109 294
R. B. Rooney 108 112 100 220

Team 9, 1 2 3 Totals
Partner 81 91 84 256
Black 72 87 78 237
Lawrence 74 83 101 258
Rogers 83 75 82 240
Boyles 70 70 70 210

Handicap, 383 406 413 1202
30 30 30 90
413 436 443 1292

Team 5 is looked upon by many as the probable winner of the tournament. On Monday night it took three more games from team 4.

The scores:

Team 4 vs 5.
Team 4, 1 2 3 Totals
Wood 75 104 91 270
Whooler 76 97 68 241
Kendall 86 95 80 261
Kelley 104 85 85 274
Rooney 89 97 128 314

Handicap, 430 478 452 1360
0 0 0 0
430 480 452 1362

Team 4, 1 2 3 Totals
Ayer 82 89 104 275
Stone 95 75 75 245
Blackie 70 70 70 210
Hadden 83 69 88 240
Laine 83 84 82 249

Handicap, 427 387 419 1233
0 0 0 0
427 387 419 1233

On Tuesday evening team 7 got a straight win from team 6.

The score:

Team 7 vs 6.
Team 7, 1 2 3 Totals
Carson 79 84 99 262
Wooster 74 91 77 242
Rooney A. W. 83 103 92 278
Kelley 89 80 117 286
Fitz 81 86 107 274

Handicap, 406 444 492 1342
0 0 0 0
406 444 492 1342

Team 6, 1 2 3 Totals
Littlefield G. S. 75 75 75 225
Richardson 75 75 75 225
Eaton 86 88 96 269
Young 88 84 83 255
Riedenshafer 84 88 76 248

Handicap, 399 410 405 1214
0 0 0 0
399 410 405 1214

Every week sees new records made in the home tournament and the bowling is rapidly approaching a gilt edge form. On Wednesday evening the game between teams 1 and 5 was by far the best of the season and almost sensational in its results. While team 1 was defeated it nevertheless bowled a fine game. Team 5, with its handicap of 85 pins a string did some excellent rolling and easily won, with remarkably high scores.

The score:

Team 1 vs 5.
Team 5, 1 2 3 Totals
Weed 96 82 91 269
Wheeler 77 92 83 252

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Kendall | 97 | 86 | 87 | 274 |
| Reilly | 108 | 82 | 95 | 285 |
| Rooney | 112 | 90 | 103 | 305 |
| Handicap | 430 | 469 | 461 | 1410 |
| | 85 | 85 | 85 | 255 |
| | 305 | 554 | 546 | 1405 |
| Team 1, | 1 | 2 | 3 | Totals |
| Purinton | 132 | 84 | 103 | 319 |
| Philbrick | 93 | 122 | 106 | 321 |
| Corey | 87 | 96 | 94 | 277 |
| Richardson | 104 | 89 | 90 | 283 |
| Littlefield A. S. | 84 | 107 | 125 | 316 |
| | 500 | 507 | 509 | 1516 |

The Colonial Fair.

The Colonial Fair given under the auspices of the Womans' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. in the Town Hall last week Thursday and Friday, in addition to being the most elaborate held here for many years, was very successful. The ladies had been working long and hard to make the fair a success and that they succeeded was apparent to the large numbers who attended. The decorations, the booths representing old colonial houses and the quaint costumes of ye olden times, all tended to form a beautiful scene.

The object of the fair was to assist in a building fund for the local Association, and the ladies who took part are entitled to credit. The Chairman of the general Committee was Mrs. E. L. Dunning. The Chairman of the Reception Committee was Mrs. Harry Sanborn, assisted by the following ladies whose duties were assigned as follows:

For Thursday afternoon—Mrs. Albert F. Blaisdell, Mrs. Liley Eaton, Mrs. William H. Maynard.

Thursday evening—Mrs. Charles N. Harris, Mrs. Edwin N. Lovering, Mrs. John N. Mason.

Friday afternoon—Mrs. Rachel Fultz, Miss Harrison Parker, Miss Katherine Pond.

Friday evening—Mrs. Henry E. Hodge, Mrs. William I. Lawrence, Mrs. D. Augustine Newton.

The tables were in charge of the following ladies:

Card table, Miles Standish house—Mrs. G. W. Blanchard, Mrs. C. E. Kendall, Mrs. Caldwell, Miss Alice Joy, Miss Amy White, Miss Mollie Jinal, Miss Pond.

Doll table, Gen. Warren house—Mrs. Henry Stone, Miss Margaret Alden, Mabel Corey, Helen Hale, Florence Ripley.

Handkerchief table, Gen. Warren house—Mrs. Goff, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Margaret Cate, Miss Beatrice Tuck.

Grocery table, The Old Feather Store—Mrs. C. B. Sanford, Mrs. J. A. Lawrence, Mrs. E. B. Pickens, George French.

Preserve table, Old Feather Store—Mrs. Walter Purinton, Mrs. James Johnson, Miss Edgar Johnson, Miss E. S. Everett, Mrs. Robt. Jover, Mrs. Geo. W. Purinton, Mrs. H. E. Hovey.

The Franklin House, Palmist—in charge of Mrs. Cole, Gipsies, Ruth Sleeper, Harriet Cole, Marion Cole, Edith Hinds, Chas. Richardson.

Apron table, The Old John Alden house—Mrs. G. W. Payne, Mrs. Herbert Butler, Mrs. N. A. Taylor.

Housekeepers table, Mrs. J. C. Adams, Mrs. Eugenia Elliott.

Fancy table, Original Mass. Gen. Hospital—Mrs. E. A. Rice, Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Barta, Mrs. Ely, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Jessie Macdonald.

Ice cream and cake, Witch house—Mrs. Henry Smalley, Mrs. Joseph Stone, Mrs. A. C. Bell, Mrs. J. T. Wilson, Mrs. John Hubbard, Mrs. Belville, Mrs. Parker, Miss Bertha Holton.

Supper room, Small Town Hall—Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Newth, Mrs. C. E. Dyer, Mrs. Samuel Smith, Mrs. Daniel Kelley, Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Mary French, Miss Goddu, Gladys Simonds, Helen Palmer, Edith Adams, Augusta Larson, Mrs. R. Clemson, Mrs. Hemenway, Mrs. Crosby, Mrs. Carrie Gage, Mrs. Atherton, Margaret Lawrence, Mrs. F. T. Larrabee, Miss Edith Wilcox, Mrs. John Gage, Mrs. John T. Wilson.

Mother Goose house—Mother Goose, Mrs. Bell Thompson, Mrs. Ida Armstrong, cashier.

Mrs. Frank W. Winn poured the Colonial tea.

Gov. John L. Bates formally opened the fair at 8 o'clock Thursday evening and his appearance on the floor of the hall accompanied by one of his aids was the occasion for a hearty greeting.

The New Y. M. C. A. Building.

The Y. M. C. A. Colonial Fair is over and the Ladies' hope to realize (\$1000) one thousand dollars. Success crowned every effort and Winchester friends are heartily thanked for their generous contributions of time and money. Especially are we grateful to that kind hearted friend who paid the bill for the rent of the Town Hall for the two evenings.

No one thing encouraged the Ladies so much as did that gift made during the formulation of their plans and when their courage needed the warmth of encouragement. With a building fund in hand the Y. M. C. A. hopes soon to own a magnificent home of which Winchester will feel proud.

The Railroad Commissioners held a conference with President Bancroft of the Elevated and President Sullivan of the B. & N. at Boston Wednesday, to consider through cars on the Woburn division to Sullivan square.

REJECTED SUITORS.

FAMOUS LOVERS WHO HAVE BEEN VICTIMS OF CUPID'S PRANKS.

Byron's Cruel Experience With Miss Chaworth—Shelley's Affairs of the Heart—The Girl Who Was Much Too Good to Marry Abe Lincoln.

It may be of some consolation to the rejected lover to remember that many of the greatest men in history have suffered equal pangs and survived the same ordeal to find married happiness elsewhere.

Even Byron, that most beautiful and gifted of men, had more than his share of refusals, and one of them at least was accompanied by words which left a sting to his last day. He was only a Harrow schoolboy of sixteen when he fell madly in love with Miss Chaworth of Amesbury, a young heiress of some beauty, who was two years older than himself.

But Miss Chaworth treated all the boy's shy advances with laughter and contempt, and although he was "suffering the tortures of the last" for her sake, refused to take him seriously. But the crowning blow came when, in an adjacent room, he overheard Miss Chaworth say to her maid, "Do you think I could care anything for that lame boy?" "This cruel speech," he afterward said, "was like a shot through my heart. Although it was late and pitch dark, I darted out of the house and never stopped running until I reached Newstead."

Shelley, too, almost as handsome and as gifted as Byron, knew from more than one experience the "pangs of rejection." After he had been expelled from Oxford and went to London with his fellow exiles, Keats, to live, he fell violently in love with his landlady's daughter, who bore the unimpeachable name of Eliza Jenkins. But Eliza, even though she threatened to commit suicide in his despair, refused to have anything to do with him, and when a few months later, having thought better of the suicidal threat, he sought to console himself by paying court to Miss Harriet Grove, a pretty cousin, she was so alarmed at his heterodoxies that she sent him very decidedly about his business.

When Sheridan, following the example of many other ambitious young men, fell over head and ears in love with Miss Linley, the beautiful singer, who only laughed at his ardor and made fun of him behind his back, and yet he used that subtle and elegant tongue of his to such purpose that he actually ran away with her. A French nursery and married her after fighting several duels with his rivals and her persecutors.

When Burke, the great politician and orator, was a student at Trinity college, Dublin, he is said to have had more than one love disappointment. His first infatuation was for the daughter of a small publican, "whose dark eyes fired the blood of the young Irishman," but after competing with him for a time she jilted him in the most heartless fashion. His success, too, with his beautiful countrywoman, Margaret Wollington, was no greater, although he remained her loyal lover to the last.

When Abraham Lincoln, as a youth of eighteen, was "living in a rude log cabin in Spencer county, Ind., and picking up the rudiments of education in the intervals of rail splitting and plowing," he fell in love with the daughter of a poor Irish settler in a neighboring log cabin, and after many clumsy failures to declare his love to her in person penned with difficulty one of his first letters, asking her to become his wife.

He never received an answer to this "clumsy effusion," as he afterward called it, but when next he met Bridget "she tossed her head and looked another way." She was much too good, she is said to have declared, to marry a gawky farm laborer. Then it was that Lincoln left the paternal cabin and voyaged as hired hand on a flatboat into that greater world which bore long to him with the name of the gawky farm boy. When thirteen years or so later, Abraham Lincoln became president of the United States, Bridget was still living, "the slatternly wife of a farm laborer in a log cabin," and still preserved the ill penned letter which might, if she had been wise, have made her the "first lady of the land."

It is well known that Jean Baptiste Bernadotte, when he was a private of marines, was indignantly refused by a girl of very humble rank who thought herself "much too good to marry a common soldier." What her reflections were in later years, when the despised private was the powerful king of Sweden and Norway, history does not record.—Philadelphia Times.

The Day's Work.

Much of the success of life depends on proper preparation for the day's work. Most people work either in the home or office, and they desire to get the most out of themselves. To rise late, rush through the toilet and gulp down a hasty breakfast is no preparation for a good day's work, yet it is safe to say that the majority of women begin the day in this way. It is just as easy to rise in plenty of time, if one will only do it. The tendency on waking is to stretch and yawn. A few minutes spent in this deep breathing is always restful. This should be followed by a few breaths of fresh air, drinking a couple of glasses of water, exercising that suit the case, the bath and toilet. This forms a mental attitude consistent with a good day's work. A simple breakfast—some cake, some—should follow before an unhurried journey either to office or the routine of housework. Stand erect, breathe erect, think erect, and half the battle of life is won.—Housekeeper.

A Badly Battered Warship.

The effect of big gun fire upon modern warships was seen in the case of the Russian vessel Askold in the battle off Port Arthur. The Askold led the sortie from Port Arthur Aug. 10, and, although shells were rained upon the vessel, she was able to pierce the lines of the enemy without excessive damage. Then a struggle ensued between the two fleets up to the time when each vessel of the Russian fleet looked to its own safety and tried to escape. The Askold was pursued by the cruiser Kasuga and a gunboat, but she was able to shake off her pursuers and reach Shanghai, at which port she was placed in dry dock. It was then seen that the ship was as full of holes as a sieve. On the starboard side there was a wound away a portion of her side six feet in diameter above the water line, the hole having been plugged with mattresses, barrels or whatever lay at hand. Two of the funnels were held in place by a thin sheet of metal, while the rear of the poop was nothing but a mass of broken, disjointed and hanging pieces of iron. In the interior of the vessel the bursting shells had transformed everything into a mass of ruin, four boilers were irreparably damaged, one of the great funnels was twisted as if it had been a straw and its shield destroyed. The battle casualties among the crew was slight, only twelve killed and forty wounded.

Punishment by Demand.

A conspicuous case of international demand for the punishment of a violator of neutrality at sea was that made by Brazil of the United States government in 1891, when the Federal gunboat Wachusett attacked the Confederate cruiser Florida at Bahia. A Brazilian corvet took station between the belligerents to enforce neutrality, but the captain of the Wachusett, under pretense of an accident, ran his ship past the corvet at night and with a full head of steam on crashed into the Florida. Finding that the cruiser did not sink, he opened fire and caused her to surrender. The emperor of Brazil immediately demanded reparation, and the United States consul at Bahia, who had just left the outrage, was indignantly dismissed. Furthermore, the Brazilian flag was saluted at the scene of the attack, the captured crew released, and the cruiser would have been surrendered to the Confederacy but for the fact that she had been accidentally sunk in Hampton Roads, where she was lost as a prize of war.

According to crop reports from Europe, the harvests in France, Austria-Hungary and Italy show the effects of the drought or extreme heat. In Austria-Hungary the wheat and rye crops are below the average. Oats and straw are bad, but hay good. Italy's corn crop is generally below the average and in some districts only one-fourth of last year's yield. In France, where heat prevailed during the growing season, the wheat crop averages well and is of excellent quality, but oats are not remarkable, and the later cuttings of fodder are bad. In Russia the fodder crop is bad, and the wheat crop varies from bad to satisfactory. The world over the wheat crop runs from "very good" to "very bad" in different countries.

The late Episcopal general convention passed a constitutional amendment permitting special forms of service to fit special cases. It is thought that many Lutheran bodies may be brought over to the Episcopal church by this concession. The Episcopal and Lutheran worship differs chiefly in liturgical forms. There are five general bodies of Lutherans in America, besides sixteen independent synods and many independent congregations. A general movement of Lutherans to the Episcopal ranks is not probable, but many of the independent synods and congregations may unite in order to strengthen church affiliations.

If we cannot all enjoy a season of grand opera it is pleasant to know that some of our favored countrymen and countrywomen can. The American musical critics assert that this country will have more first class artists on the boards the coming winter than will be heard in the great music centers of Europe, notably Berlin. Of course it is American cash that does the business, but it is a step in advance to be certain of getting good music for good money.

The new Russian railroad around Lake Baikal is a triumph of engineering. The section along the lake is mountainous, the rocks in some places extending into the lake. On this strip of fifty miles there are thirty-two tunnels and 210 bridges and viaducts. The construction of this line was the most expensive bit of railroad work ever undertaken in Russia.

England is agitated over the discovery that emigration of her sturdy native stock to the United States is increasing and that her pressure in crowded cities is not relieved thereby, because of an influx of aliens from eastern Europe of a class not desirable.

A MAGIC TYPEWRITER.

Danish Inventor Operates It From a Distance Without Wires.

A Danish electrician named Paulsen is credited with having successfully attempted a curious feat. It is said that he has been able to operate the keyboard of a typewriter at a distance without any visible connection between it and the instrument at hand. It is added that he has also discovered a new kind of "electric wave" whose existence has been suspected, but which has never until now been revealed. According to a Copenhagen dispatch, the man made use of this mysterious agency to produce the reported result.

Paulsen, who is an ingenious and reputable inventor, is best known as the author of apparatus for recording a telephone message automatically when the person for whom the latter is designed is away. The device is a form of photograph and in certain respects is materially different from the Edison instrument. There seems to be no doubt as to the efficiency of the mechanism, but as yet it has not been introduced into service.

Several inventors have shown how to control the storage apparatus of a submarine torpedo from the land or a ship without a wire. The system has not yet been adopted by any navy in the world. The demonstrations thus far given have been made with models and for exhibition purposes only. From these it seems probable that certain simple mechanical operations like the moving of a tiny rudder can be directed from a distance. To manipulate thirty or forty keys either upon a typewriter or a linotype machine would be a much more difficult task because it involves greater mechanical and electrical complications. Nevertheless it is apparently not impossible.

FOLDING BATHTUB.

An English Invention For the Comfort of the Flat Dweller.

In all large cities the problem of where to house the growing population and still keep within a reasonable distance of the business center of the city is a complex one. In some municipalities large apartment houses with two and three room flats have been built, but the rents for more than three rooms are invariably too high for the average working or business man. These three rooms are generally a parlor, dining room and kitchen combined and a sleeping room. Therefore a bathroom is allotted to a certain number of apartments, and it very often



THE FOLDING TUB.

occurs that all the occupants want to use it at the same time, which always causes annoyance and not infrequently bad feelings.

In order that each family occupying a small flat may have an individual bathtub the scheme illustrated here-with was originated. The construction is similar to a folding bed and is intended to work on the same principle. The inventor's idea was to so construct the operating mechanism that the tub could be placed in a corner of the room and conveniently lowered to the floor when wanted. When not in use the tub can be raised to a vertical position with ease, and the change of position does not interfere with either the taps used to feed the tub or the pipe which drains it when so desired. A closet with a door serves to keep the tub out of sight when not in use, and the back can also be used for a towel rack, as shown in the illustration.

Edward W. Lancaster of Westminster, England, is the inventor.

Madness in Armies.

The hardships and bad food as well as the nervous tension caused by the ever present danger all predispose the soldier in the field to nervous derangements and insanity. Russian physicians report that in the wars with both Turkey and China a large number of acute psychoses were met with, and many men who had gone mad were shot that they might not fall in to the hands of Chinese torturers. During the present war, says the British Medical Journal, many cases of delirium have been observed in the garrison at Port Arthur. On board the Manchuria when taken by the Japanese were found fourteen insane soldiers.

A Pocketable Umbrella.

A twenty-six inch umbrella that will fold up and go in an inside pocket without crowding has been invented and constructed by a Minneapolis man. This seems almost incredible until the secret is told. The handle and all the ribs consist of fine and very strong steel tubes in sections, which telescope one inside the other. The covering is of very fine silk, which takes up but little room. The wooden handle of the umbrella is hollow and receives all the rest of the telescoping umbrella rod when shut up. A small and light case is provided to contain the whole, which, as stated, goes easily into the pocket.

WOULD YOU BE TALL?

Eat the Yolks of Eggs and Realize Your Ambition.

American scientists seem to have discovered the secret of that "food of the gods" on which H. G. Wells' imaginary and monstrous beings fed. The secret lies within the shell of the common of hen's egg.

Yolk of egg contains a substance called "lecithin," which, as has been newly found, is, in the language of German scientists, a veritable "grow stuff." Fed to human beings or other animals, it has a marked tendency to accelerate development of flesh tissue and bony structure. For many years past St. Bernard pups reared for exhibitions at shows have been systematically stuffed with eggs to increase their size; but, though the process was notably effective, nobody suspected why. The reason lay simply in the lecithin contained in the yolks.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, the government's chief chemist, and his assistant, Dr. Maxwell, have performed some elaborate experiments with the "grow stuff." So likewise have Dr. Koch of the University of Chicago and Dr. Danilewsky of Paris, who have utilized many kinds of animals, from frogs to chickens, in their investigations. They found that puppies fed with regular doses of lecithin not only grew faster than puppies reared in the ordinary way, but were stronger, more lively, developed thicker and silkier hair and seemed to be perceptibly more intelligent. In order to avoid error as far as possible the puppies were invariably taken from the same litters, some being dosed and others not, and apart from the special treatment were brought up under exactly the same conditions.

Dr. Danilewsky found that tadpoles dosed with lecithin grew much faster than pollywogs which did not have the treatment, while frogs' eggs placed in water containing one fifteen-hundredth part of the substance gained in fifty-four days 200 per cent more in weight than other eggs of the same batch in ordinary water. In other words, the lecithin eggs grew four times as fast. Similar results were obtained by Professor Shubinski Hatal of the University of Chicago.

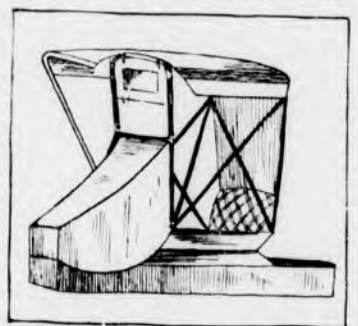
Dr. Koch tried the "grow stuff" upon guinea pigs and rats. Having boiled the lecithin in distilled water to make it sterile, he administered it to the animals through the mouth and by injecting it beneath the skin in different series of experiments. Taking an average, it was found that the lecithin rats grew 60 per cent faster than the rats reared in the ordinary way, and it was about the same with the guinea pigs.

Dr. Danilewsky found that doses given once in five hours served the purpose with young chickens, the development of which was markedly accelerated by the medicine, but as yet the trials have not been extended to babies, and much remains to be learned in regard to the best methods of treatment for growing boys and girls.

BUGGY SHIELD.

A Simple Contrivance For Protection of Drivers From Rain.

Any one who has to do much driving on country roads, particularly the doctor, who must be out in all kinds of weather, will appreciate the value of the buggy shield here shown. It is a sort of rubber tent of such simple construction that it may be easily folded and kept under the seat when not needed. It is all in one piece, with an up-



MAKES THE BUGGY A TENT.

right iron frame, hinged in the center, by which, as will be seen from the cut, it is attached to the supports of the buggy top. The front wall of the lower portion of the shield is fitted over the dashboard. This simple arrangement suffices to keep the shield taut and absolutely prevents the entrance of rain.

The upper portion of the shield is a flap, which may be left down if desired, as it is fastened to the cross-piece at the top of the iron frame by hooks only. In the flap is a rectangular aperture through which the driver may see the road ahead of him and placed high enough to be protected by the top of the buggy cover. A slit in the flap below the lookout permits the passage of the reins.

A New Treatment of Cauton Flannel.

In a report to the state department Consul Mahin at Nottingham, England, says that an English doctor has invented a treatment for flannellette or cauton flannel which allows it to be washed again and again till threadbare without becoming inflammable. Mr. Mahin states that the substance used is said to have an antiseptic value, a most important property, since flannellette is universally worn next to the skin.

Radio Activity of Rain.

Rain and snow have been proved to contain a certain amount of radio active matter, probably carried down from the atmosphere. The activity as tested in newly fallen rain water was the same whether the rain was precipitated in large or in small drops, and the same when the tests were made at the beginning or at the end of a rainfall lasting several hours.



Protects Against Wintry Blasts

Protect yourself against winter weather. Colds act fast. A deep-seated cough is dangerous. Don't take chances with it.

Jaynes' Balsam of Tar

will react on a light or heavy cold—drive it out of you at once. Cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness, sore throat and all affections of the throat and lungs. The greatest lung remedy ever discovered.

Read a Few of Many Testimonials:

"I have used Jaynes' Balsam of Tar in my family for three years. It makes short work of coughs and colds.—EDDIE WORTH, S. L. East, Rear 14 Carlton St., Somerville, Mass."

"We have all been cured of severe coughs by taking one 75-cent bottle of Jaynes' Balsam of Tar. It is the best remedy of its kind that I know.—MRS. CHAS. R. SMITH, 46 Parkman St., Dorchester, Mass."

"For the sake of my person in need of a remedy to relieve the annoyance of a catarrhal cough, I will say that I can freely recommend Jaynes' Balsam of Tar as the very best remedy I have ever used.—ANTHONY LANE, 74 Myrtle St., Melrose, Mass."

We guarantee a cure. If a 50-cent bottle of Jaynes' Balsam of Tar does not do all we say, bring back the empty bottle and get your money.

JAYNES & CO.
BOSTON, MASS.

50 Washington St., cor. Hanover, 877 Washington St., opp. Oak 141 Summer St., cor. South. Agents: 129 Summer St. BOSTON, MASS.

WE GIVE S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer
A high-class preparation for the hair. Keeps the hair soft and glossy and prevents splitting at the ends. Cures dandruff and always restores color to gray hair.

DON'T GO BROKE
First the Fire,
Then the Smoke,
No Insurance,
Then you're Broke.
NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO.,
59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST.,
TEL. MAIN 1381.
BOSTON.

A. F. FORTEN,
Painting, Paper Hanging, Tinting, Glazing,
Also Furniture Renewed and Screens Painted.
Estimates Cheerfully Given
Also references as to workmanship and quality of work. All work guaranteed satisfactory and promptly attended to.
Orders sent to P. O. Box 64 or left at 2 Converse Place, Winchester, will receive prompt attention. H my20

ORION KELLEY, D.D.S.,
DENTAL OFFICE,
WHITE'S BUILDING, WINCHESTER
Office Hours: 8-12 and 2-5.

KELLEY & HAWES CO.,
Hack, Livery, Boarding
AND EXPRESS.
Baled Hay and Straw For Sale.
Tables and Chairs To Let for all occasions.
KELLEY & HAWES,
Undertakers and Funeral Directors
Office, 13 PARK STREET
Telephone Connection. ju

GEO. E. PRATT & CO.,
...Plumbers...
Repairing in all its branches.

Fine Plumbing a Specialty.
Gas Piping and Jobbing
Promptly attended to.

STERLING RANGES
make baking possible at any time of day. Will bake a barrel of flour with a hot of coal. Heat the water hot—you will save time and money.
GEO. E. PRATT & CO.,
LYCEUM BUILDING.
Tel. 102-6, Residence.

IS TRADE DULL?
Try an advertisement
in the STAR.

PAYING THE PIPER
is a very serious matter if the "piper" happens to be a high-priced plumber. It is the very height of foolishness to neglect your
PLUMBING.
when it can be put in order for so little money. Send for us; we have the necessary skill to do it well, and our bill will be surprisingly low.
GEO. T. DAVIDSON & CO.,
—PLUMBERS—
3 VINE ST., - - - WINCHESTER
Telephones 175 4, 323 3 Winchester.

AN IDEAL HOUSEHOLD DISINFECTANT.
GIVES UNIFORM SANITARY CLEANLINESS, purifying the air of foul, noxious odors emanating from closets, drain pipes, sinks, sump jars, custardiers, etc. Everything kept perfectly clean, disinfected and deodorized at a very trifling expense. At all dealers, 10c 25c 50c \$1.00. The above Trade Mark appears on all packages and labels as a protection to the purchaser.

Sulpho-Napthol
TRADE MARK
GIVES UNIFORM SANITARY CLEANLINESS, purifying the air of foul, noxious odors emanating from closets, drain pipes, sinks, sump jars, custardiers, etc. Everything kept perfectly clean, disinfected and deodorized at a very trifling expense. At all dealers, 10c 25c 50c \$1.00. The above Trade Mark appears on all packages and labels as a protection to the purchaser.

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOONBY
THEODORE P. WILSON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
Pleasant Street,
WINCHESTER, MASS.
Telephone, 29-3

SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1904.

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as
second-class matter.

JOB + PRINTING

Left at Your Residence,

For One Year, the Winchester
Star, \$2.00, in advance.

Special Advertising Rates.

For Advertisements of "To Let," "For Sale,"
"Found," "Lost," "Wanted," and the like, are
inserted at the special rate of 10 cents per
line. The same rate applies to notices of news-
papers, and to notices of public meetings, etc.
Paragraphs will be charged for at 10 cents per
line for the first insertion, and 5 cents per line for
subsequent insertions. No charge for less than
50 cents for first insertion.

News items, lodge
meetings, society
events, personals, etc.,
sent to this office will
be welcomed by the
Editor.

NOTICE.

The annual offer of the STAR from now until Jan. 1, 1906, for \$2.00—the regular price for one year—is again made to new subscribers. It is a good offer and is done for the purpose of increasing the number of regular subscribers. No citizen can afford to be without the STAR if he would know what is transpiring in Winchester.

STAR Office, Pleasant St.

Care of Sidewalks.

The by-law passed at the last annual town meeting regarding the care of snow and ice on certain side walks in the centre of the town, printed in last week's STAR, is imperative for the reason that the approval of the Superior Court was not given to it. This was because of no fault found with the by-law, but for the reason that the last legislature conferred upon the Attorney General of the Commonwealth duties of this kind heretofore performed by the Superior Court. The by-law as passed called for the approval of the court, but in the meantime the legislature had transferred this power to the Attorney General, so that when the by-law was sent to the court it was returned unapproved. The Attorney General was thereupon asked to approve it, but he refused to do so, stating that it had been adopted by the town previous to the action taken by the Legislature, and that the preamble to the by-law called for its approval by the Superior Court. Therefore the town if it desires such a regulation, will have to pass a new vote.

A Delightful Episode in Winchester Church History.

The exchange of ministers between the Methodist and Unitarian churches last Sunday was a very significant and at the same time a very pleasant episode in Winchester church history. It was not expected of course by either minister that any one would be led to change his or her opinions or views in matters of religious belief on account of the exchange or that either preacher would in the least compromise his denominational loyalty by occupying his brother's pulpit.

Every church and every pastor in Winchester has a peculiar work to do, a special message to deliver to those who best understand the history, traditions and language of the church represented. As there is a natural diversity of tongues so there is a natural diversity of opinions in religious matters and there always will be. It is best for all churches to recognize this fact as the two churches in question have done. Once it was considered a great step in advance for a dominant religious sect to tolerate the ministrations of a different sect. Another long step was to pass from toleration to respect and the final step will be taken when love will rule supreme among all churches, and the more

We Have Opened a New
Delicatessen Department.

Roast Turkey, Chicken, Lamb, Stuffed Veal, Beef, Fancy Brisket and Pork.
Boiled and Baked Ham, Chicken and Ham Croquettes.
Chicken and Potato Salads, Fish Cakes, Fried Sausage.
German Bologna, Blood Pudding, Head Cheese and Liverwurst.
Home-Made Mayonnaise Dressing, Home-Made Mince Meat.
Cream, Milk, Graham, Vienna, French, Caraway Bread.
Vienna, Graham, Tea, Coffee, Parker House, Sandwich Rolls.
Pan and Cream of Tartar Biscuit, Coffee Cakes, Doughnuts, Bries, Hermit and Sugar
Cookies, Berwick Sponge, Fruit, Pound Cake, etc.
—Free Samples of any of the above—

Everything the BEST and always FRESH.

COME IN AND INVESTIGATE.

WARREN F. WITHERELL CO.

IMPORTERS AND GROCERS,

91 Causeway St., Opposite North Union Station, Boston

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph B. Redfern are the parents of a daughter born Thursday, Dec. 9.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ambrose are the parents of a son, born Tuesday.

Those who were present at the concert given by the Amherst Glee Club two years ago will offer a most enjoyable evening.

"Lindy," singing Mr. Howard Snell, with full orchestra chorus will be one of the hits at High School Plays.

Fresh greenhouse lettuce, radishes and cucumbers at Hensell's Market.

The Monday class will meet with Mrs. Woods, 69 Parkway, on Monday, Dec. 19, at half past two o'clock.

For suggestions for Christmas look in our windows. All new goods. We have no shopworn stock. The up-to-date store, Atherton's.

Miss Alice C. Newman returned this week from a stay of several months in the South.

Toys and games at Wilson's.

Choice cuts of meats, chickens for broilers, also turkeys, at Hensell's up-to-date Market.

Mr. Weaver's programme was a representation of a wide range of music. He seems not only to have the care and precision required for the proper interpretation of difficult pianoforte recitals, but he aims for total effects, for a full development of the melodies as well as pure technique.

Mr. F. J. O'Hara had one of his fishing schooners run ashore on No. 5 Mate, Boston harbor, Tuesday morning. The vessel was taken off safely on the flood tide.

Triumph For Broad Christianity.

Boston is not the only community in which the old denominational demarcations are growing fainter and a broader Christian spirit is asserting itself. Last Sunday Rev. Vincent Ravi, minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Winchester, exchanged pulpits with Rev. William I. Lawrence, pastor of the Unitarian Church. This was a triumph for Methodism and a triumph for Unitarianism, but more than all it was a triumph for broad and vital Christianity. On Thanksgiving Day in that town there was a union service, in which all the Protestant ministers participated, but it is within the memory of many when a place in such service was denied members of the Unitarian society on the ground that they did not come under the head of Christians. In times past denominational lines have also been social lines across which intercommunication was hardly expected to extend. These barriers to friendliness and neighborliness are fast disappearing, to be succeeded by a larger spirit of Christian toleration and kindness. Progress in this direction has been rapid and gratifying during the last decade. What a saintly clergyman who died last week, called "no tactical social distinctions" are coming less and less to individuals and communities. Theological barriers are disappearing, and more and more spirit is responding to spirit. Winchester has set a worthy Christian example for other communities to follow. —(Boston Transcript.)

B. Y. P. U. Notes.

The annual meeting of the Baptist Young People's Union was held in the vestry last Tuesday evening. The reports of the secretary and treasurer showed a very prosperous year. Twenty-two members were added during the past year. The missionary fund raised was nearly one hundred dollars, and the current expenses showed a larger amount than in any previous year of the history of the union. The chairman of the various committees gave reports of their work, which were interesting and encouraging, showing much faithful work done during the year.

Following the reports came the election of officers for the year 1905. The following were chosen to serve: President, Mr. Albert B. Franklin, Jr.; Vice-president, Mr. J. Albert Hersey; Recording Secretary, Miss Elizabeth Macdonald; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Emma Moulton; Treasurer of current expenses, Mr. Guy P. Palmer; Treasurer of missionary funds, Mrs. H. V. Purman.

The Mission Study Class will have its first lesson this evening at the home of the Pastor, 61 Washington Street. Chapter one of the text book, "Sunrise in the Sunrise Kingdom" will be studied.

Parish of the Epiphany.

Choir rehearsal this evening at 7.

There is to be a general meeting of the men of the Parish this evening, at 8, at the Rector's house. It is hoped that the men of the congregation will make every effort to be present.

The Ladies' Guild will meet with Mrs. A. H. Russell, Mt. Pleasant street, Tuesday afternoon, at 2.30 p. m.

The Epiphany Circle will meet Monday in the Choir room at 3.

The Choir Guild will meet Wednesday evening at half past seven at the Rector's house.

The usual five o'clock service on Wednesday.

Wednesday evening the members of the Chancel Committee and the Sunday school teachers will meet at the church for the purpose of decorating the church and arranging the Christmas tree, and they will come helpers from the congregation.

The Christmas services will be as usual, on Christmas Eve, Saturday the 24th, Carol service at 4 and Christmas tree, Christmas Day, Sunday, 8 a. m., Holy Communion, 10.30 a. m., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.

Be Quick.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after a croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

EVER CHANGING.

CAST AN ANCHOR TO WINDWARD

The uncertainty of accidents is one of the strongest arguments for accident insurance. Accidents themselves are certain, but their particular victims are never known until after the accident.

You only have to be in a certain place made dangerous by the reckless act of some careless person; you have only to oppose yourself unconsciously to some law of nature; you have only to be absent-minded a minute in a certain locality—and the victim will be you.

A man's whole life is a series of kinetoscope pictures where the circumstances change with every tenth of a second. Every step he takes he travels. Every second he stands still things travel around him. For this reason even those who are asleep in bed meet with accidents, for in no part of a man's life does the world stand still.

Out of one hundred thousand and so many people are going to be killed, so many injured, and the list will include both the careful and the careless. One of them may be you.

You can't help yourself against the accident, but you can avert the financial consequences both to yourself and family with a Travelers Accident Policy.

H. L. LARRABEE, Special Agent,

141 Milk St., Boston. Tel. Main 6450.
5 Cliff St., Winchester. Tel. 157-6.

Hollis Street Theatre.

The farwell week of the Southern Marlowe combination at the Hollis Street Theatre, notwithstanding its very great success, will close, owing to engagements elsewhere, with the week beginning Dec. 19th, when the repertory will be presented in the following order: "Romeo and Juliet," Monday, Tuesday and Friday evenings, and Saturday matinee; "Much Ado About Nothing," Wednesday evening; for the special Wednesday matinee and Thursday and Saturday evenings, "Hamlet." The extra matinee, Wednesday, will be given in response to repeated requests from patrons in the city and its environs, this due to so many being disappointed in not getting seats for the Saturday matinee. The unprecedented success which has attended this Charles Frohman's last and greatest venture, is a worthy and deserving tribute to his judgment and courage.

In the engagement of Mr. Southern and Miss Marlowe in the leading roles in the Shakespearean repertory selected, two artists have been brought together in most fortunate union. Their high positions have been won by long training and study and nature has specially gifted them for the plays so fortunately chosen as mediums for their abilities. Seats now on sale at the box office.

Y. M. C. A. Defeated by Small Margin

One of the fastest basket ball games played for some time, locally, was the one played at the Boston Y. M. C. A. last Saturday evening between its own five and the team from the Winchester Y. M. C. A. Though the former won 26 to 20, it was no easy trick to do so, for the Winchester boys put up a really stiff argument. Both sides introduced plenty of team work, and all through the game there was plenty of excitement occasioned by sharp play and brilliant basket shooting.

WINCHESTER Y. M. C. A. — J. Smith, H. Crawford, E. Shanon, Dr. J. Milton, Dr. H. Milton, Dr. H. Milton.

Ayer's

Bald? Scalp shiny and thin?
Then it's probably too late.
You neglected dandruff. If
you had only taken our advice,
you would have cured

Hair Vigor

the dandruff, saved your hair,
and added much to it. If
not entirely bald, now is your
opportunity. Improve it.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over 40 years. I am now 94 years old and have a heavy growth of rich brown hair, due, I think, entirely to Ayer's Hair Vigor."

Mrs. M. A. KETCH, Belvidere, Ill.

For a bottle, write to J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Good Hair

WE THINK

We have on our lists every property on the market in Winchester either for sale or to rent, among which are a number which are not generally known to be obtainable.

If you are looking IT WILL NOT cost you any more to do business through us, and we may be able to save you money.

At least it is important to see everything of the class in which you are interested before locating.

GEO. ADAMS WOODS,
Easton Bldg., 15 State St., Room 92,
BOSTON.
WINCHESTER OFFICE:
Over Post Office.

The Middlesex County National Bank
OF WINCHESTER, MASS.

DEPOSITORY FOR | Commonwealth of Massachusetts
| Town of Winchester

Deposits, Dec. 13, 1904, - - - - - \$225,225.28
Surplus and Undivided Profits, Dec. 13, 1904, 11,577.31

Frank A. Cutting, Pres. James W. Russell, Vice Pres. C. E. Barrett, Cashier.

—DIRECTORS—
Frank J. Ripley, Theodore E. Hayes, Fred L. Patten, George A. Petrolid,
Frank A. Cutting, James W. Russell, Charles E. Barrett.

H. T. MELLETT.

RATTAN FURNITURE REPAIRED AND STAINED.
Chairs of Every Description Reseated. Go-Carts Rubber Tired.
UPHOLSTERING AND MATTRESS WORK.
Sewing Machines Sold and Repaired.
120 Elm Street, Stoneham.

FITZWILLIAM & CO.

are now located in their new store,
433 Main St., Woburn.

The special offer will continue to
every customer visiting the New
Store—

\$5.00**WORTH OF S. & H. GREEN STAMPS**

with every dollars' worth

you buy of

FITZWILLIAM & CO.,**433 MAIN ST., Woburn, Mass.**

SIGNS.

WINCHESTER, Mass., Dec. 1, 1904.
To the County Commissioners of Middlesex County.

The undersigned taxpayers, inhabitants of the Town of Winchester, represent that High street in said Winchester is a County road. They know of no plans or definite descriptions of the same and respectfully petition your Honorable Board to relocate said High street its entire length, making such alterations in the course or width thereof as may be deemed expedient, but generally to conform to the present travelled way as now existing as far as practicable.

JOHN C. SANBORN,
EDWARD H. STONE,
PHENIAS A. NICKERSON,
WILLIAM B. FRENCH,
GEO. ADAMS WOODS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
At a meeting of the County Commissioners for the County of Middlesex, at Lowell, in said County, on the first Tuesday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, to wit, by adjournment at Cambridge on the tenth day of December, A. D. 1904.

On the foregoing petition, ordered, that the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet for the purpose of viewing the premises and hearing the parties at Selections Room in Winchester, in said County, on Monday, the twenty-third day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, by serving the Clerk of the said Town of Winchester with a copy of said petition and of this order thereon, thirty days at least before said view and by publishing the same in the Winchester Star, a newspaper printed in Winchester, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and also by posting the same in two public places in the said town of Winchester, fourteen days before said view, and that he make return of his doings herein, to said Commissioners, at the time and place fixed for said view and hearing.

RALPH N. SMITH,
Ass't. Clerk.

Copy of petition and order thereon.

Attest,
RALPH N. SMITH,
Ass't. Clerk.

A true copy attested:
JOSEPH H. BUCK,
Deputy Sheriff.

116 16,23,30

When looking for an up-to-date sign at a reasonable figure, consult

GEORGE A. LUNT,

12 WINCHESTER PLACE.

MISS FLORENCE C. PARK,

Teacher of

PIANOFORTE,

12 NORWOOD ST.

HEAD ACHES.

Eye

If you unintentionally frown or squint; if your eyes tire easily, burn, water or twitch; if the print becomes blurred or you are unable to tolerate strong light, consult.

No one makes a note

THOROUGH EXAMINATION

of the eyes. If glasses are necessary, our PRICES are the LOWEST in Boston.

George A. Barron

Consultation Free.

3 Winter St., Room 22, Boston.

A

TELEPHONE

In Your Home

Brings

CHRISTMAS CHEER

FOR ALL THE YEAR

ADDRESS

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELE-

GRAPH CO.,

BOSTON, MASS.

116 16,23,30

HAMMOND & SON

WOBURN

LEADING CLOTHIERS

WOBURN.

THE STORE OF USEFUL CHRISTMAS GOODS

No time to lose. But few shopping days are left before Christmas. Remember our prices will average at least Ten per cent. less than High-Rent Boston.

SENSIBLE GIFT SUGGESTIONS.

25c. will buy

Teck, Four-in-Hand or String Tie, new and beautiful patterns.
2 "Arrow" Brand Linen Collars.
Pair Linen Cuffs, link or plain.
Pair Wristers.
Pair Link Cuff Buttons.
Set of 4 Collar Buttons on a card.
Pair of Men's or Boys' Woolen Gloves.
Pair Men's Fancy or Black Hose.
Pair Boy's Fast Black Stockings.
Pair Fancy Armbands in box.
Pair "Boston" or "Anchor" Silk Garters.
Pair Men's or Boys' Suspenders in a box.
3 Nickel Coat Hangers.
3 Pantalon Hangers.
Linen Hdk, plain or with initial.
2 Japanese Initial Hdk's.
Boys' winter Cap.
Pair Boys' Overalls.
Boys' Undershirt or Drawers.
Leather Bag Tag.
Pair Fur Mitts.
Box paper Collars.
Infant's Torque.
2 White Lawn Dress Bows.
Bundle Strap.

50c. will buy

Handsome Silk Tie, either Teck, Four-in-Hand, Puff, or Ascot.
Child's School Umbrella.
Pair of Men's or Boys' Suspenders in fancy box.
Pair Men's or Boys' Leather Gloves.
Pair Men's or Boys' Woolen Gloves.
Silk or Cashmere Muffler.
Pair Silk Wristers.
Pair Men's Fancy or Black Hose.
Pair Fancy Armlets in box.
Men's or Boys' Winter Cap.
Men's or Boys' Night Shirt, domed or cotton.
Pair Boys' Knee Pants.
Boys' Waist.

50c. will buy

Pair Men's Overalls or Working Coat.
Lunch Bag.
Pair Link Cuff Buttons.
Boys' Stocking Cap.
Men's or Boys' Undershirt or Drawers.
Scarf Pin.
White Shirt laundered or unlaundered.
4 Arrow Brand Collars.
Pair Leather or Knit Mittens.
Best Linen Initial Hdk.
Pair Ladies' Woolen Gloves.
Men's Working Shirt.
Black Silk Scarf Cap for traveling.
Leather Belt.
Oil "So-Wester" Hat.
Trunk Strap.

\$1.00 will buy

Pair Men's or Boys' Dress Gloves.
Gift Suspenders in fancy box.
Pair Cuff Links, gold patterns.
Scarf Pin.
Good Umbrella, fast color.
Best Four-in-Hand or Puff Tie.
Ladies' fancy Laid Umbrella.
Ladies' "Boston" Shopping Bag.
Men's soft or stiff Hat.
Men's or Boys' Winter Cap.
Men's or Boys' Sweater.
Sweaters for little fellows, ages 2 to 6.
4 pairs Linen Cuffs.
8 Linen Collars.
Silk Handkerchief.
White or Colored Bosom Shirt.
Cheviot Negligee Shirt with Cuffs.
Pair Working Gloves, lined or unlined.
Child's Dress "Tam," Leather or Cloth.
Evening Dress Shirt.
Pair Boys' Knee Pants.
"Star" Shirt Waists.
Men's or Boys' White Negligee Shirt.
Wool Undershirt or pair Drawers.
"Hathaway" Night Shirt, trimmed or plain.
Best Domed Flannel Night Shirt.

\$2.00 will buy

Suit of Pajamas.
Ladies' Fancy Handle Umbrella.
Nice Gloria Umbrella for Men.
Pair "Fownes" Street Gloves.
Suit Case.
Ladies' Boston Bag.
Men's or Boys' Sweater.
"Franklin" Derby Hat or Soft Hat.
Boys' two piece Suit.
Boys' Reefer.
Silk Muffler.
Boys' Rubber Coat.
Pair Youth's Pantalons.
Suits of All-wool Underwear.
Scotch Cap, best quality.
Evening Suit Protector.
Canvas Coat.
Flannel Outside Shirt.

\$5.00 will buy

Sheep Skin Lined Corduroy Coat.
Reversible Leather and Corduroy Coat.
Good Trunk.
Suit of best Scotch Wool Underwear.
House Coat, plaid inside.
Traveling Bag.
Sole Leather Suit Case.
Elegant Umbrella, horn or silver trimmed handle.
Pair Squared-lined Mocha Gloves.
Ladies' Blouse Sweater.
Men's "College" Sweater, extra heavy.
Folding Umbrella, fits in Suit Case.
Bath Robe.
Boys' All-wool Suit, any age up to 17 years.
Pair Men's Pantalons, fine quality.
Boys' Overcoats.
Boys' Reefer, with storm collar.
Rubber Coat for Men.

WE FIT ALL POCKET-BOOKS.

Acceptable Gifts from 25c to \$25.00.

The Fortnightly.

At the business meeting on Monday last it was voted that the meeting of Dec. 26 be postponed until Jan. 2, 1905.

The committee on the care of trees, with the assistance of Mr. Chamberlain, has prepared a circular which will be distributed by the ladies to every house in Winchester and copies sent to property owners out of town.

Under the auspices of the Education committee, Mrs. Russell chairman, Rev. Mortimer E. Twomey of Concord, gave a very fine interpretation of "Lady Macbeth."

Christmas Gifts.

There is no need to go to Boston for Christmas gifts, when such a large line to select from can be seen at F. J. Bowser's. The store is crammed full of seasonal and appropriate gifts which are sold at less than Boston prices. No advantage is taken to mark up the goods as is done in the city just for the holiday season. Drop in and examine the stock of this enterprising and fair dealing store.

Neckties in boxes for gifts, at Hammond & Son's, Woburn.

The Salvation Army

A Christmas Tree to 3,000 Slum Children.
12,000 Uncooked Christmas Dinners to Destitute City Families.
Christmas Dinner to the Homeless.
Relief to Deserving Poor All through the Winter.
We solicit your aid in this work of bringing joy and gladness to the thousands of destitute and despairing. The small donation thoughtfully received by
COLONEL WILLIAM EVANS
830 Washington Street
Boston, Mass.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

A Y. M. C. A. Christmas entertainment will be given Tuesday evening, December 20th. The programme will be of a laughable character and given by Miss Stella Haynes and company of first class artists of Boston. The small admission of 25 cents will enable all to hear the concert.

The Men's Bible class was well attended last Sunday, 15 being present. Every Sunday Mr. Meyer grows more interesting, so let no one miss a single meeting.

The Boys' meeting on Sunday was enjoyed by about 30 boys who heard a fine talk by A. L. Thayer of Harvard. Next Sunday an equally interesting talk will be given by F. D. McArthur of Harvard on "Some characteristics of a gentleman."

The Basket ball team was defeated 26 to 20 by Boston Y. M. C. A. on Saturday evening of last week.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary was held Tuesday afternoon with a fine attendance. Reports of the Fair were given showing a net gain. We all heartily congratulate the Ladies.

The Gymnasium classes are well attended and the boys show increasing interest. Their work was well exhibited on Friday evening at the Town Hall when two drills were given by a squad from the Intermediates.

An erroneous idea has gotten around that the Town Hall was given by the town—the hall was given by an individual, a friend of the Association, not by the Town authorities as had been supposed by some.

The Yoke Fellows' Band which meets every Saturday afternoon at 5:15 is enjoyed by all who attend. Last Saturday

a fine leather bound New Testament was presented to each member present.

The Board of Directors will meet on Monday evening. It is to be hoped that all members of the Board will make an effort to attend.

Great interest is being shown in Mr. Ravi's Bible class for Intermediates, in which the "Travels of St. Paul" are being studied.

Mr. Sanford's Bible class for boys studying the "Life of Christ" is proving a great help to the boys who attend and its influence is extending well outside the class.

One kind hearted citizen has answered our request in the STAR by sending a check to pay for a Y. M. C. A. membership ticket for "a poor boy." Who will be the next to send a check? We have several deserving (poor) boys whose Christmas could thus be brightened.

J. A. Lawrence, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will lead the Epworth League service at the Methodist Church at 6 o'clock Sunday evening.

First Baptist Church Notes.

Tonight meeting of the mission study class at 61 Washington street.

There will be a special service of the Sunday school conducted by the pastor at noon next Sunday in the vestry.

Prayer service on Wednesday evening.

Head About to Burst From Severe Bilious Attack.

"I had a severe bilious attack and felt like my head was about to burst, when I got hold of a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I took a dose of them after supper and the next day felt like a new man and have been feeling happy ever since," says Mr. J. W. Smith of Lubbock, Texas. For biliousness, stomach troubles and constipation these tablets have no equal. Price 25 cents. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Services in Town Hall at 10:30 a.m. Subject, "Christian Science."

Sunday school at 11:45 a.m. Wednesday evening meeting at 7:45. All are welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. Henry E. Hodge, pastor, residence, 61 Washington street.

10:15 a.m., Morning Prayers.
At 10:30 a.m., morning worship. Music by quartet. Preaching by pastor. "God's Eternal Plan for Man."

12 m., Special service for the Sunday School in the vestry, led by the pastor.

6 p.m. R. Y. P. U. meeting, led by Miss May Winn.

7 p.m. evening service. Led by the pastor.

Seats free. Welcome to all.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY—Rev. John W. Suter, rector. Fourth Sunday in Advent.

8 a.m., Holy Communion.

At 10:30 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon.

12 m., Sunday School.

At 3 p.m. Evening Prayer and address.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, Cross Street Winchester.—Rev. C. H. Johnson, pastor.

10:30 a.m. Sermon by the pastor. Subject, "A awakened sinner directed."

12 m., Sunday school.

6:45 p.m., Missionary praise meeting. Subject, "What would He have me to do?"

7:30 p.m., Sermon by the pastor. Subject, "Joseph in a fit and raised from it."

Wednesday, 7:45 p.m., prayer meeting. Subject, "Coming of the King."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. Vincent Ravi, pastor, residence, 17 Myrtle street.

10:30 a.m., morning worship preaching by the pastor. Subject, "A Postponed Coronation, or Lost and Found." Luke xv, 11-23. Anthem, "He shall come down like rain." Buck and "Appear thou light divine." Morrison.

12 m., Sunday School. W. J. Shade, superintendent. Lesson, Review.

6 p.m., Epworth League. Subject, "The New Testament Standard of Experience and Life." Leader, Mr. Lawrence, Y. M. C. A. Secretary. Members of the League are especially urged to be present at this pledge meeting.

7 p.m., Evangelistic meeting under the direction of Assistant James Hunter of the Salvation Army.

Wednesday, 4 p.m., Junior Epworth League at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Mason, 18 Mt. Pleasant street.

Subject, "Loving Everybody." Luke 10:27. Leader, Hazel Muler.

7:45 p.m., Prayer meeting. Subject, "Christmas Givings and Receiving." Acts 10:13. John 3:16-18.

Saturday, 7 p.m., Choir Rehearsal.

UNITARIAN CHURCH—Rev. Wm. J. Lawrence, pastor. Residence, 14 Winthrop street.

10:30 a.m., Morning Service, with sermon by the pastor. Subject, "Hope in God." First Lesson, Lev. xx, 18, 37-47.

12 m., Sunday School. Preparation for Christmas.

7 p.m., Evening service. Lenten-Hall. Leader, Miss Marion Cole. Speaker, Mr. Arthur E. Wood. Music in charge of Miss Adelaide Pratt.

Thursday, 2:30 p.m., meeting of the Ladies' Friendly Society.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. D. Augustine Newton, Minister. Parsonage, 130 Main street.

Sunday, 10:30 a.m., morning worship, with preaching by the Rev. F. S. Hamwell. Anthem, "Jesus, Saviour, I am thine." Stearns. 10:0 Lord My God."

12 m., Sunday School. Lesson, Quarterly Review.

6 p.m., Y. P. S. C. E. Topic, "What He would like to have me do." Matt. 6:10; John 15:10-16. Leader, Miss Helen A. Hall.

7 p.m., Evening service in the interior of the Congregational Education Society and will be conducted by Mr. E. N. Loring. All invited.

Tuesday 3:00 p.m. Regular Mother's

all Run Down

THIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is

some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied.

Your doctor is the best adviser.

Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—

get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food

to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil

is just such a food in its best form.

It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If

you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial: it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best

possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture is the form of a fish in the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE

Chemists

409 Pearl Street, New York

50c. and 1l. All Druggists

Hot Water Bottles,

1 or 2 Quarts \$1.00

GUARANTEED.

YOUNG & BROWN,

3 Stores:

HARVARD SQUARE, BROOKLINE.
BEACON STREET, BROOKLINE.
MAIN STREET, WINCHESTER.

THE ENTERPRISING DRUGGISTS.

meeting will meet with Mrs. Newton, 130 Main street. Mrs. Tead, President of the Union Material Association, will speak. Social time. Every mother invited.

Wednesday, 7:45 p.m., mid week meeting for all. Topic—"The New Jerusalem." Barnard's Hymn."—Rev. 21:1-27. Gather with us around the church fire side.

The President All Right.

As President Roosevelt was passing through the Liberal Arts Building of the St. Louis Exposition, on November 26th, he was greeted from the fourth of the Columbia Phonograph Company with the following graphophone salutation:

"What's the matter with Teddy Roosevelt? He's all right."

Who's all right? Teddy Roosevelt's all right.

Three cheers for Teddy Roosevelt, Hip hip Hurrah, Hip hip Hurrah, Hip hip Hurrah for Teddy.

The President turned, acknowledged the greeting and passed on, his face denoting that the episode was fully appreciated and extremely pleasing.

The graphophone by which the President was greeted is a new type, which has not been shown yet in public out side of the St. Louis Exposition. It is a wonderful machine which talks in stentorian tones and reproduces music with all the volume and naturalness of the original rendition.

Basket Ball

Last Friday Winchester High played the Friday Lowell High team in the High School gymnasium. The result was a victory for the home team by a score of 24 to 15.

The first half ended with the score at 8 to 8 but in the second half Mobbs went in and his work helped out wonderfully. Capt. Sullivan threw nine baskets from foul, had it not been for this they would have surely been defeated. Cosgrove and Guttererson also played well for Winchester. Sullivan was the star for the visitors.

Line up:
WINCHESTER: Sullivan, Cosgrove, Guttererson, Mobbs, Farrow, Lewis, Webb, Mobbs.
LOWELL: Serber, Richards, Farrow, Lewis, Webb, Mobbs.

Scores: 25 to 15. Goals from foul, Guttererson 4, Richards 2, Cosgrove 2, Farrow 2, Sullivan 2, Serber 1. Goals from foul, Sullivan 9, Farrow 2, Serber 1, Richards 1, Webb 1, Mobbs 1. Total, Winchester 24, Lowell 15.

Last evening Winchester Y. M. C. A. defeated Co. A. of Wakefield by a score of 42 to 15. The game was fast and well played. Winchester's team work was excellent. H. Milton and Smith excelled for the home team, while McFadden and Whall played well for Wakefield.

Yesterday afternoon Winchester High defeated Cambridge High in a rather one sided match by a score of 37 to 6. The feature of the game was the home team work. Capt. Sullivan was into the game with all his old tricks, which amused the spectators very much, but luck seemed to be against him in basket throwing from the floor. However he succeeded in throwing six from foul. Guttererson was high man with a total of seven baskets. Cosgrove and Mobbs also showed up strong. Erickson was the only Cambridge man who distinguished himself, he scored every basket thrown by the visitors. The victory over Cambridge High makes four straight for Winchester High.

DIED.

LOCKE—Dec. 13, Harriet P. Locke, widow of Josiah Locke, aged 85 yrs. 4 mos. 10 ds. Funeral from residence, Ridge street, 2:30 p.m., Thursday, Dec. 15.

LYNCH—Suddenly, Dec. 11, Agnes, wife of Andrew Lynch of Mystic place, 32 yrs 8 mos.

DON'T BOTHER

with double windows when you can get the

Invisible P B Weather Strips

for less money.

AIR-TIGHT. DUST-PROOF. SPECIAL TUBE MOLDING FOR DOORS.

For further particulars write or telephone

S. W. TWOMBLY, 2d,

No. 1 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

With COMPOSITE SWIVEL SCREEN CO.

Tel. 1833-1 Haymarket.

"The Middlesex County National Bank of Winchester," Mass.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking Rooms TUESDAY, January 10, 1905, at 8 o'clock, P.M., for the choice of Seven Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before them.

C. E. BARRETT,

Cashier.

For Christmas—What?

Suppose you give a

Signet Ring?

Solid 14k gold—any design. Suitable for engraving with either a monogram or a crest. Exquisitely carved ornate settings.

Imitation of the best plate ring for either a lady or gentleman.

SMITH PATTERSON CO.

Wholesale and Retail Jewellers.

52 Summer Street, BOSTON.

Things Unique

You know how difficult it is to find something that is "the only one" in its class. Holiday Gifts. The most unique of all. The gift that will be remembered. The gift that will be treasured. The gift that will be passed on to your children. The gift that will be a part of your family's history. The gift that will be a part of your family's future.

Jorp & Co.

Boston's Stationers

64 Franklin St., Boston

F. J. BOWSER,

7 PLEASANT ST.

New Shirt Waist Goods for Autumn.

A full line of Beautiful Outing Flannels.

Blankets and Comfortables.

Fleeced and Wool Underwear.

A full line of Floss Wools and Sweater Yarns.

Best styles of Corsets.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Instruction

GIVEN BY

MISS EMMA FOSDICK,

2 Black Horse Terrace,

WINCHESTER, MASS.

IF YOU WANT A

FIRST-CLASS JOB OF PLUMBING,

AT A LOW FIGURE,

Call on me and I will give you a figure at once.

Jobbing promptly attended to and all work guaranteed.

Agent for the Glenwood Range. Samples in store.

GAS FITTING, HEATING AND GAS FIXTURES.

CHAS. P. FRENCH

167 Main St.

Telephone Connection.

Sewer Connections a Specialty.



The Simple Life

By CHARLES WAGNER

Translated From the French by Mary Louise Hendee

Copyright, 1901, by McClure, Phillips & Co.

CHAPTER III.

SIMPLICITY OF THOUGHT.

IT is not alone among the practical manifestations of our life that there is need of making a clearing; the domain of our ideas is in the same case. Anarchy reigns in human thought. We walk in the woods without compass or sign, lost among the brambles and briars of infinite detail.

When once man has recognized the fact that he has an aim, and that this aim is to be a man, he organizes his thought accordingly. Every mode of thinking or judging which does not make him better and stronger he rejects as dangerous.

And first of all he flees the too common captivity of amusing himself with his thought. Thought is a tool, with its own proper function; it isn't a toy. Let us take an example. Here is the studio of a painter. The implements are all in place; everything indicates that this assemblage of means is arranged with view to an end. Throw the room open to apes. They will climb on the benches, swing from the cords, rig themselves in draperies, coil themselves with slippers, juggle with brushes, nibble the colors and pierce the canvases to see what is behind the paint. I don't question their enjoyment. Certainly they must find this kind of exercise extremely interesting. But an atelier is not made to let monkeys loose in. No more is thought a ground for acrobatic evolutions. A man worthy of the name thinks as he is, as his tastes are; he goes about it with his whole heart, and not with that fitful and sterile curiosity which, under pretext of observing and noting everything, runs the risk of never experiencing a deep and unemotional accomplishment.

Another habit in need of correction, ordinary attention, or concentration, is the habit for examining and analyzing oneself at every turn. I do not invite men to be too introspective; but the examination of one's own mind is an essential element of good living. But analysis is this extreme vigilance, this incessant observation of one's life and thought, this dissecting of oneself, like a piece of mechanism. It is a waste of time and goes wide of the mark. The man who, to prepare himself the better for walking, should begin by making a rigid anatomical examination of his means of locomotion would risk dislocating something before he had taken a step. You have what you need to walk with, then forward! Take care not to fall, and use your forces with discretion. Potterers and scribe mongers are soon reduced to inaction. It needs but a glimmer of common sense to perceive that man is not made to pass his life in a self-centered trance.

And common sense, do you not find what is designated by this name becoming as rare as the common sense customs of other days? Common sense has become an old story. We must have something new, and we create a fanciful existence, a refinement of living, that the vulgar crowd has not the veneration to procure. It is so agreeable to be distinguished! Instead of conducting ourselves like rational beings and using the means most obviously at our command we arrive, by dint of absolute genius, at the most astonishing singularities. Better off to look them on the main line! All the petty defects and deficiencies that orthodox treat give but a feeble idea of the lumps, the torturesses, the dislocations we have inflicted upon ourselves in order to depart from simple common sense, and at our own expense we learn that one does not deform himself with impunity. Novelty, after all, is ephemeral. Nothing endures but the eternal commonplace, and if one departs from that it is to run the most perilous risks. Happy he who is able to reclaim himself, who finds the way back to simplicity.

Good plain sense is not, as is often imagined, the innate possession of the first chance comer, a mean and paltry equipment that has cost nothing to any one. I would compare it to those old folk songs, unfathered, but deathless, which seem to have risen out of the very heart of the people. Good sense is a fund slowly and painfully accumulated by the labor of centuries. It is a jewel of the first water, whose value he alone understands who has lost it or who observes the lives of others who have lost it. For my part I think no price too great to pay for gaining it and keeping it for the possession of eyes that see and a judgment that discerns. One takes good care of his sword that it be not bent or rusted; with greater reason should he give heed to his thought.

But let this be well understood: An appeal to common sense is not an appeal to thought that grovels, to narrow positivism which denies everything it cannot see or touch; for to wish that man should be absorbed in material sensations, to the exclusion of the high realities of the inner life, is also a want of good sense. Here we touch upon a tender point, round which the greatest battles of humanity are waged. In truth, we are striving to attain a emancipation of life—searching it out amid

countless obscurities and griefs, and everything that touches upon spiritual realities becomes day by day more painful. In the midst of the grave perplexities and transient disorders that accompany great crises of thought it seems more difficult than ever to escape with any simple principles. Yet necessity itself comes to our aid, as it has done for the men of all times. The programme of life is terribly simple after all, and in the fact that existence so imperiously forces herself upon us she gives us notice that she precedes any idea of her which we may make for ourselves and that no one can put off living pending an attempt to understand life. Our philosophies, our explanations, our beliefs, are everywhere confronted by facts, and these facts, prodigious, irrefutable, call us to order when we would deduce life from our reasonings and would wait to act until we have ended philosophizing. It is this happy necessity that prevents the world from stopping while man questions his route. Travelers of a day, we are carried along in a vast movement to which we are called upon to contribute, but which we have not foreseen nor embraced in its entirety nor penetrated as to its ultimate aims. Our part is to fill faithfully the role of private, which has devolved upon us, and our thought should adapt itself to the situation. Do not say that we live in more trying times than our ancestors, for things seen from afar are often seen imperfectly. It is, moreover, scarcely gracious to complain of not having been born in the days of one's grandfather.

What we may believe least contestable on the subject is this: From the beginning of the world it has been hard to see clearly; right thinking has been difficult everywhere and always. In the matter the ancients were no wiser than we. Above the nucleus, and it might be added that there is no difference between men when they are considered from this point of view, Man and servant, lord and vassal, ruler and subject, soldier and citizen, writer and artisan, disorganize truth at the same time. The light that humanity acquires in advancing is no doubt of the greatest use, but it also multiplies the number and extent of human problems. The difficulty is never removed; the mind always encounters its obstacle. The unknown controls us and hence is in on all sides. But just as one need not exhaust a spring to quench his thirst, so we need not know everything to live. Humanity lives and always has lived on certain elemental provisions.

We will try to point them out. First of all, humanity lives by confidence. In so doing it but reflects, commensurate with its conscious thought, that which is the hidden source of all beings. An imperceptible faith in the stability of the universe and its intelligent ordering shows in everything that exists. The flowers, the trees, the beasts of the field, live in calm strength, in entire security. There is confidence in the falling rain, in dawning day, in the brook running to the sea. Everything that is seems to say: "I am, therefore I should be. There are good reasons for this, rest assured."

So, too, mankind lives by confidence. From the simple fact that he is, man has within him the sufficient reason for his being a pledge of assurance. He reposes in the power which has willed that he should be. To safeguard this confidence, to see that nothing disconcerts it, to cultivate it, render it more personal, more evident toward this should tend the first effort of our thought. All that augments confidence within us is good, for from confidence is born the life without haste—tranquil energy, calm action, the love of life and its fruitful labor. Deep seated confidence is the mysterious spring that sets in motion the energy within us. It is our nutriment. By it man lives much more than by the bread he eats. And so everything that shakes this confidence is evil—poison, not food.

Dangerous is every system of thought that attacks the very fact of life, declaring it to be an evil. Life has been too often wrongly estimated in this century. What wonder that the tree withers when its roots are watered with corrosives. And there is an extremely simple reflection that might be made in the face of all this negation. You say life is an evil. Well, what remedy for it do you offer? Can you combat it, suppress it? I do not ask you to suppress your own life, to commit suicide—of what advantage would that be to us?—but to suppress life, not merely human life, but life at its deep and hidden origin, all this upspringing of existence that pushes toward the light and, to your mind, is rushing to misfortune; I ask you to suppress the will to live that trembles through the immensities of space, to suppress, in short, the source of life. Can you do it? No. Then leave us in peace. Since no one can hold it in check is it not better to respect it and use it than to go about making other people disgusted with it? When one knows that certain food is dangerous to health he does not eat it, and when a certain fashion of thinking robs us of confidence, cheerfulness and strength we should reject that, certain not only that it is a nutriment noxious to the mind, but also that it is false. There is no truth for man but in thoughts

that are human, and personality is human. Besides, it wants as much in modesty as in logic. To permit oneself to count as evil this prodigious thing that we call life one needs have seen its very foundation, almost to have made it. What a strange attitude is that of certain great thinkers of our times! They act as if they had created the world very long ago, in their youth, but decidedly it was a mistake, and they had well repented it.

Let us nourish ourselves from other meat, strengthen our souls with cheering thoughts. What is truest for man is what best fortifies him.

If mankind lives by confidence, it lives also by hope—that form of confidence which turns toward the future. All life is a result and an aspiration; all that exists supposes an origin and tends toward an end. Life is progression; progression is aspiration. The progress of the future is an infinitude of hope. Hope is at the root of things and must be re-created in the heart of man; no hope, no life. The same power which brought us into being urges us to go up higher. What is the meaning of this persistent instinct which pushes us on? The true meaning is that something is to result from life, that out of it is being wrought a good greater than itself, toward which it slowly moves, and that this painful sower called man needs, like every sower, to count on the morrow. The history of humanity is the history of indomitable hope; otherwise everything would have been over long ago. To press forward under his burdens, to guide himself in the night, to retrieve his falls and his failures, to escape despair even in death, man has need of hoping always, and sometimes against all hope. Here is the cord that sustains him. Had we only logic we should have long ago drawn the conclusion, Death has everywhere the last word, and we should be dead of the idea. But we have hope, and that is why we live and believe in life.

Since, the great monk and mystic, one of the simplest and best men that ever lived, had a touching custom. Whenever he encountered a woman, were she the poorest and oldest, he stepped respectfully aside, though his bare feet must tread among thorns or in the gutter. "I do that," he said, "to render homage to our holy lady the Virgin Mary." Let us offer to hope a like reverence. If we meet it in the shape of a blue-eyed woman peering from the furrow, a bird brooding on its nest, a poor wounded beast, recovering itself, rising and confronting its way, a peasant plowing and sowing a field that has been ravaged by flood or fire, a nation slowly mending its losses and healing its wounds—under whatever guise of humanity or suffering it appears to us, let us salute it. When we encounter it in legends, in untold songs, in simple words, let us still salute it, for it is always the same, indestructible, the immortal daughter of God.

We do not dare hope enough. The men of our day have developed strange timidity. The apprehension that the sky will fall—that some of absurdity among the forces of our Gallic forefathers has entered our own hearts. Does the rainbow doubt the ocean, the ray mistrust the sun? Our gentle wisdom has arrived at this prodigy. It resembles those testy old pedagoz whose chief office is to rail at the merry pranks or the youthful enthusiasms of their pupils. It is time to become little children once more, to learn again to stand with clasped hands and wide eyes before the mystery around us; to remember that, in spite of our knowledge, what we know is but a trifle, and that the world is greater than our mind, which is well, for, being so prodigious, it must hold in reserve untold resources, and we may allow it some credit without accusing ourselves of improvidence. Let us not treat it as creditors do an insolvent debtor; we should fire its courage, re-light the sacred flame of hope. Since the sun still rises, since earth puts forth her blossoms anew, since the bird builds its nest and the mother smiles at her child, let us have the courage to be men and commit the rest to him who has numbered the stars. For my part I would I might find glowing words to say to whomsoever has lost heart in these times of disillusion: Rouse your courage; hope on. He is sure of being least deluded who has the daring to do that. The most ingenious hope is nearer truth than the most rational despair.

Another source of light on the path of human life is goodness. I am not of those who believe in the natural perfection of man and teach that society corrupts him. On the contrary, of all forms of evil the one which most dismays me is heresy. But I sometimes ask myself how it is that this effere and deadly virus of low instincts, of vices inoculated in the blood, the whole assemblage of disabilities imposed upon us by the past—how all this has not got the better of us. It must be because of something else. This other thing is love.

Given the unknown brooding above our heads, our limited intelligence, the grievous and contradictory enigma of human destiny, falsehood, hatred, corruption, suffering, death—what can we think, what do? To all these questions a sublime and mysterious voice has answered, Love your fellow men. Love must indeed be divine, like faith and hope, since she cannot die when so many powers are arrayed against her. She has to combat the natural ferocity of what may be called the beast in man. She has to meet ruse, force, self-interest, above all, ingratitude. How is it that she passes pure and scathless in the midst of these dark enemies, like the prophet of the sacred legend among the roaring beasts? It is because her enemies are of the earth and love is from above. Horns, teeth, claws, eyes full of murderous fire, are powerless against the swift wing that soars to ward the heights and eludes them.

Thus love escapes the undertakings of her foes. She does even better—she has sometimes known the fine triumph of winning over her persecutors. She has seen the wild beasts grow calm, lie down at her feet, obey her law.

At the very heart of the Christian faith, the most sublime of its teachings, and to him who penetrates its deepest sense the most human, is this: To save lost humanity the invisible God came to dwell among us in the form of a man and willed to make himself known by this single sign—love.

Healing, consoling, tender to the unfortunate, even to the evil, love engenders light beneath her feet. She clarifies, she simplifies. She has chosen the humblest part to bind up wounds, wipe away tears, relieve distress, soothe aching hearts, pardon, make peace. Yet it is of love that we have the greatest need. And as we meditate on the best way to render thought fruitful, simple, really conformable to our destiny, the method sums itself up in these words: Have confidence and hope; be kind.

I would not discourage lofty speculation, dissuade any one whomsoever from brooding over the problems of the unknown, over the vast abysses of science or philosophy; but we have always to come back from these far journeys to the point where we are, often to a place where we seem to stand marking time with no result. There are conditions of life and social complications in which the sage, the thinker and the ignorant are alike unable to see clearly. The present age has often brought us face to face with such situations. I am sure that he who meets them with our method will soon recognize its worth.

Since I have touched here upon religious ground, at least in a general way, some one may ask me to say in a few simple words what religion is the best, and I gladly express myself on this subject. But it might be better not to put the question in this form. All religions have of necessity certain fixed characteristics, and each has its inherent qualities or defects. Strictly speaking, then, they may be compared among themselves. But there are always involuntary partialities or foregone conclusions. It is better to put the question otherwise and ask, Is my own religion good, and how may I know it? To this question this answer: Your religion is good if it is vital and active, if it nourishes in you confidence, hope, love and a sentiment of the infinite value of existence; if it is allied with what is best in you against what is worst and holds forever before you the necessity of becoming a new man; if it makes you understand that pain is a deliverer; if it increases your respect for the conscience of others; if it renders forgiveness more easy, fortune less arrogant, duty more dear, the beyond less visionary. If it does these things it is a good, little matter its name. He overestimates it may be, when it fills this office it comes from the true source; it binds you to man and to God.

But does it perchance serve to make you think yourself better than others, quibble over texts, wear sour looks, denounce over others' consciences or give your own over to bondage, stifle your scruples, follow religious forms for fashion or gain, do good in the hope of escaping future punishment?—oh, then, if you proclaim yourself the follower of Buddha, Moses, Mohammed or even Christ, your religion is worthless; it separates you from God and man.

I have not perhaps the right to speak thus in my own name, but others have so spoken before me who are greater than I, and notably he who recounted to the questioning scribe the parable of the good Samaritan. I trench myself behind his authority.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Japan's Industrial Future.

War inevitably changes the face of things, and nowhere is the change felt so keenly as in the nation that exerts itself prodigiously and to which war is a comparatively new experience. It seemed at one time that Japan would secure a point with Russia quickly and be able to return to those peaceful activities which have been her ambition. Now that her ruler predicts a long war and her energies are put to the utmost strain the future of the people is a subject of interest. The late Lafcadio Hearn was respected by the Japanese reviewers of his writings about their country as "a thorough master of the subject." His last book, "Japan: An Attempt at Interpretation," deals with the social and commercial problems confronting the Japanese, and he takes a gloomy view of her fitness to compete with western nations. He says:

Those who write today about the extraordinary capacity of the Japanese for organization and about the "democratic spirit" of the people as natural proof of their fitness for representative government in the western sense mistake appearances for realities. The truth is that the extraordinary capacity of the Japanese for communal organization is the strongest possible evidence of their unfitness for any modern democratic form of government. Superficially the difference between Japanese social organization and local self government in the modern American or the English colonial meaning of the term appears slight, and we may justly admire the perfect self discipline of a Japanese community. But the real difference between the two is fundamental, prodigious—measurable only by thousands of years. It is the difference between compulsory and free cooperation—the difference between the despotic form of communism, founded upon the most ancient form of religion and the most highly evolved form of industrial union, with unlimited individual right of competition.

The time has not yet arrived, this observer declares, when Japan can safely cast away her whole past and achieve the results she envies in western peoples. There have been indications within the past ten years, that Euro-

... Custom Tailoring ...

LADIES' AND GENTS'.

When in doubt where to get good repairing, cleaning and pressing, try Geo. Bigley, who for three years had charge of A. Miles Holbrook's shop, over Post Office. You will be satisfied, not only with the work, but price also.

Gent's Suits made to order in the latest styles and a full line of the latest samples. Ladies' Pressing a specialty.

GEORGE BIGLEY,

Room 1, Brown & Stanton Block, OVER GROVER'S DRUG STORE, Winchester, Mass.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Call for and deliver clothes.

sept21

Tel 124-4.

plan powers have feared that Japan might become a great factor in the east and form an alliance with some modern nation able to direct her destinies. Mr. Hearn suggests the danger of Japan's subordination to some stronger force, but rather through conquest than by an alliance. To him the domestic future of Japan is dark.

Form of that darkness an evil dream comes afflicting to those who love Japan, the fear that all her efforts are being directed with desperate heroism only to prepare the land for the sojourn of peoples after her centuries in commercial experience, that her thousands of miles of railroads and telegraphs, her mines and forests, her arsenals and factories, her docks and fleets, are being put in order for the use of foreign capital; that her admirable army and her brave navy may be doomed to make their last sacrifice in hopeless contest against some combination of greedy states, provoked or encouraged to aggression by circumstances beyond the power of government control.

Just at present the suspicion finds lodgment in European minds that the United States will manipulate Japan's industrial future, not as the result of armed conquest, but somehow in the nature of a commercial guile, protection or partnership.

French Development in Africa.

France and England are the sole powers whose developments in Africa have taken vital root that is to say, would continue on if the support of the mother country should be withdrawn. France made her entrance from the extreme north by way of Algeria, England from the extreme south by way of Cape Colony. Algeria is slightly warmer and drier than Cape Town, but the physical features of the two regions are most alike. The fruit gardens of Natal are re-created along the shore of the Med. Frenchman. France has the Arab of the desert to deal with and England the savage son of the veldt. Both have problems of irrigation to encounter, as well as means of transportation and communication, and both have extended their empires with remarkable swiftness and energy. France failed in her rivalry with England in the American continent 150 years ago but her method in Africa is in strong contrast with that on the St. Lawrence and in the Mississippi valley. Then it was the feudal system, the seigneur holding his land of the king and the habitants or cultivators of the soil holding theirs of the seigniors for an equivalent in service and cash. That system failed, and the lesson has borne fruit in Algeria, where the French settlers are the free citizens of a republic and individually bold and progressive, but with capacity for collective action. They have developed no Rhodes, neither a Jamestown raid.

With the desert before her at every step of advance, France has to deal with the great problem of irrigation. Every road from the coast to the colonial settlements lies through sand, but it ends at an oasis formed or fed by artesian wells. The desert could only be subdued by planting oases, and oases could only be planted by sinking wells. These oases do not "die," as did the old primitive ones, through the action of the sand, and this feature has given the Arabs security of tenure and development. They cease to roam, attach themselves permanently to the soil and range themselves on the side of law and order. In this way the fierce and dangerous tribes have been subdued.

The French absorption of Morocco, which recently came under the nominal control of France, seems a natural outcome of the colonial policy which has proved so successful. French explorers have penetrated the desert, colonies are pushing inland, and ancient and abandoned trade routes will be re-established. But the fastnesses of Morocco cannot be allowed to shelter the lawless and unruly elements of desert life, descendants of the pirates whose maraudings originally drew French arms and enterprise to Algeria. So the agreements of recent date by which France is allowed her way in Morocco are merely a frank acknowledgment of her years of patient labor and sacrifice. Her widely laid plans of settlement and development, her stability and capacity for dealing with the problems involved, confer rights that claim a certain recognition, like those of discovery and conquest.

There is a cry abroad in the land among potato consumers who depend upon the market supply for a tuber which shall possess quality as well as quantity. Many large varieties which promise well at digging time are soon affected by dry rot and at best are

tasteless. The importation of potatoes, what there is of it, is due to the demand of foreign born people, especially Germans, who are particular in their choice of food. As a rule, these potatoes are small, with a smooth jacket. They have taste, and they keep well. For this kind of potato the home supply falls short of the demand.

Both belligerents in the east have been reported with much positiveness as having acquired submarine boats. The submarines may not play an important part during the voyage of the Baltic fleet to Asiatic waters, but should surely give a good account of themselves before the war ends or else go out of business. Theoretically they have already decided great naval battles and put an end to warfare on the sea.

India's Oil Fields.

The decline of the importation of American kerosene into India, due to the development of the native fields, may have the happy result of cheapening the price of petroleum to the consumer in the United States. Such a consummation is, at any rate, devoutly to be wished. In a recent British statistical report, says Frank W. Mahlin, United States consul at Nottingham, England, the statement is made that during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1904, the importation of kerosene oil into India fell off nearly 10,000,000 gallons. The decline in the import of Russian oil was 194 per cent and of American oil 27 per cent. The rapid development of the Indian oil fields has caused this decreased import. The Indian oil is not yet of as good quality as most of the imported oil, but its cheapness secures it a market. American oil, it is said, has security for a limited market in its superior quality, but keen competition among all the common grades seems assured.

Save the pictures you take this summer in one of our reversible albums. Will hold 50 4x5 or 5x7 prints. For sale at a bargain while they last at Walker's Lyceum Building.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

CLEANSSED, PRESSED AND RE-PAIRED IN A SATISFACTORY MANNER.

Send a postal and I will call for the goods and return them.

ADDRESS:

26 GROVE ST., WINCHESTER.

H. C. COBURN, TAILOR.

je 29.

3m.

P. E. FITZGERALD & CO.,

..TAR CONCRETING..

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Sidewalks, Yard Walks, Cellar Bottoms, Etc.

ALSO

Curb Walks and Artificial Stone a Specialty.

20 Kendall Street, WINCHESTER, MASS.

TELEPHONE.

nov7-1f

G. H. RAYMOND,

Successor to A. Raymond,

HAIR DRESSER.

Children's Hair Cutting and also outside work a specialty.

Agent for celebrated Manito Cigars.

Geo. H. Raymond,

178 1-2 MAIN ST.

BROWN & GIFFORD

TEL. 124-2.

PURE ICE

Analyzed 1903 Absolutely Pure

OFFICE:

174 Main Street, Winchester

Houses at Horn Pond

WOMEN AS WORKERS

HAVE ALWAYS HAD THEIR SHARE OF THE WORLD'S LABOR.

Must Be Emancipated From Toil, but Must Not Think of Governing Themselves, According to Dr. Lyman Abbott.

In a "woman's number" the Outlook has this to say regarding woman's future activities:

"That women are to become permanently the workers of the world in the material sense no man believes who values the spiritual welfare of society; that in the future the great majority of women are to deal with things and not with ideas—to set themselves to material rather than to spiritual tasks, to cast in their fortunes with men in doing the drudgery of the world is a prospect which no man who cares for the betterment of humanity could face with equanimity."

This is all very gallant and quite in line with the peculiar mixed-upness of the editor, Dr. Lyman Abbott, in all that has to do with the modern woman.

He approves higher education, professional activity if duly successful in execution, philanthropic work without stint—in fact, we know of nothing Dr. Abbott regards as wholly reprehensible and dangerous but the exercise of the franchise.

This is "the drudgery of the world," apparently, which tries the soul of this reverend editor.

But how amazingly far removed from the facts of this workaday world Dr. Abbott's fond picture of woman is!

He thinks that woman's "material tasks" are a danger of the present and a possibility for the future instead of being a prosaic but universal fact of both the present and the past.

Woman has always had a most generous share of the world's drudgery, and the main hope for the future is that she shall be relieved somewhat from drudgery and be given a chance to deal a little more with "ideas" rather than with "things."

Are dishwashing, laundry work, scrubbing, cleaning, sewing and cooking spiritual tasks? If so, we wonder just what material drudgery would be.

Does not Dr. Abbott realize that nine-tenths of the married women of America do their own housework? Does he not know that the great bulk of all the laundry work is done by women, either in homes or in laundries?

Just what nonsense it is, then, that talks of the danger that women may cease to deal with "ideas" and "spiritual tasks" and enter upon the world's drudgery with man?

Certainly marking a ballot once a year, with an occasional primary, is scarcely so arduous a form of material drudgery as scrubbing floors or bending over a washboard.

In fact, the imagination finds itself quite helpless in trying to picture any of the newer activities of women which can compare in "material drudgery" with that which has from time immemorial been the heritage of the "weaker sex."

We certainly trust that whatever changes the future may reveal there may be among them developments which will relieve both men and women from much of the drudgery of the past and present. Then there will be more opportunity for gentler and more spiritual interests, both in the home and in society.—Denver News.

IN MAN'S OWN INTEREST.

How Woman Suffrage Will Improve the Condition of Both Sexes.

When Miss Susan B. Anthony with her brave associates began over fifty years ago a systematic agitation for woman's enfranchisement the plea was in behalf of a suppressed and submerged sex. Woman's capabilities were undeveloped, her powers untested, her social and economic rights not so much denied as ignored. They rightly asked for suffrage for woman's sake.

Now the tables have been turned; woman "has the floor" quite as much as if not more than man; she is heard on the civic, economical, social and ethical problems of the day more often than man, and she brings to the discussion of these questions perhaps a better trained mind and certainly a more careful immediate preparation than man. And now the most forceful plea for the enfranchisement of women is in the interest of men, or, rather, in the interest of the community. Then the woman needed the ballot for her development; now the state needs the woman's ballot by virtue of her development. The state is in dire need of more culture, more refinement, more grace, more conscience at the polls.

It is because we believe woman is prepared to make such contribution that we rejoice in the evergrowing claim of men and women who are marching forward to victory under the banner of equal suffrage to men and women. Whatever safeguards and restrictions it is necessary to throw around the ballot box they are not such as can be emphasized by a sex line, a sect line or a race line.—Jenkin Lloyd Jones D. D. in "Unity."

SEEING TELEPHONE.

Oregonian Perfects Arrangement to Make Speakers Visible.

A telephone arrangement by which those speaking may also see the face of the person at the other end of the line has been invented by a Portland (Ore.) man, J. B. Fowler. Ever since 1878 Fowler has been working upon a device by which two persons at a distance might see one another's features. Two months ago he hit upon the idea which, followed out, has resulted in apparent success.

How far it will be possible to see faces over the wire must yet be ascertained, for Fowler has kept the entire line within his own residence. To the observer, says a Portland correspondent of the Pittsburg Gazette, there appears an apparatus much resembling the front of a large camera. There is also a telephone transmitter. To see over the wire one puts his eyes to the tube which corresponds to the lens of a camera.

Miss Lillian Fowler went to the other end of the wire, twenty-five feet away, in another room, and any reflection by mirrors was out of the question. The face showed up as distinct and clear as a miniature painting. As she spoke her lips were seen to move. The observer was in darkness, that he might see the more clearly. Fowler has not yet doubled his apparatus so that both persons may observe one another as they speak. He believes that this can be easily done.

COLLAPSIBLE SCOOP.

Metal Measuring Pot Which Grocers Should Appreciate.

A brand new idea in the construction of measures for the use of grocers and others in measuring dry commodities, such as grain, meal, beans and similar things, has been recently brought out. This measure is without a bottom, and its sides are collapsible. The measure consists of a number of



THE SCOOP IN USE.

parts, which are hinged. A twist of the wrist and this device will collapse and can be thrust into the mouth of a bag.

The bag and measure thus combined are then used for a scoop and the material in this manner measured. The metal measure being then withdrawn from the bag, the material is left within. It is said that a grocer will soon become adept at the use of this article, and he will be enabled to save much time thereby.

The Japs as Examples of Temperance.

The Japanese race, says the Medical Record, is a striking example of the good effects on the body and mind of temperate living. They have proved that a frugal manner of living is consistent with great bodily strength—indeed, is perhaps more so than the meat diet of the white man. As to the water drinking habit, which is so distinctive a custom with them, it is probably an aid to keeping the system free from blood impurities and might be followed with advantage in European countries to a far greater extent than is at present the case. Hydropathy and exercise seem to be the sheet anchors of the Japanese training regimen, and judging from results, have been eminently satisfactory.

A Caterpillar Farm.

One of the wonders of Scarborough, England, is its caterpillar farm, a walled-in half-acre, on which rare species of moths and butterflies are reared with as much care as the poultryman gives to his prize fowls. Each female lays several hundred eggs. The feeding caterpillars are confined in muslin bags or "sleeves" and these are moved from place to place on the trees. The eggs, caterpillars and mature insects have considerable market value. Ordinary caterpillars sell at 5 to 50 cents each, and moths are not thought high at \$1, while certain hybrids sell readily at \$7.50 per specimen, and rarities are often taken at \$12 to \$15. For unusual colors the price may even reach \$100.

Refining Flour by Electricity.

In the electrical treatment of flour by the lately patented process of J. N. Alsop the apparatus consists of two are lamps in parallel, with a coil made to yield an arc as much as eighteen inches long. The arcs are inclosed by tubes, and the air within these is electrified, producing a gaseous mixture containing nitrogen peroxide and traces of ozone. The air is drawn off into a revolving hexagonal drum, where it is thoroughly incorporated with the flour. The treatment not only bleaches and purifies the flour, but is claimed to add to its nutritive quality, chemical analysis showing a considerable increase of nitrogen.

A New Solar Theory.

Professor Frank H. Bigelow has advanced the theory, says the American Inventor, that the sun is a binary star in process of formation and suggests that it is possible that the flaming envelope of gas of the sun really conceals two disks, which may be entirely separated or as yet connected in the form of the familiar dumbbell figure. Considerable speculation has been aroused among astronomers by the publication of this theory.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Box 5. Wildwood St., opp. Woodside road.
7. Central Fire Station.
12. Mystic av. cor. Maxwell road.
13. Winchester Manufacturing Co.
14. Bacon st., opp. Lakeview road.
15. McKay, Private.
21. Main street opp. Young & Brown's.
22. No School.
23. Main st. opp. Thompson st.
24. Mt. Vernon cor. Washington Street.
25. Main cor. Mt. Pleasant Street.
26. Main st. cor. Herrick Ave.
27. Main st. cor. Cross Street.
28. Bacon's Mills, Private.
31. Swanton Street, horse house.
32. Forest, cor. Highland Av.
33. Washington cor. Edison Street.
34. Cross Street opp. East Street.
35. Swanton Street, cor. Cedar Street.
36. Washington cor. Edison Street.
37. Harvard, cor. Florence St.
38. Oak, cor. Holland St.
41. Lake, cor. Main Street.
42. Beige & Colby Tannery (private).
43. Main, cor. Salem Street.
44. Main, cor. Canal Street.
45. Main Street, opp. Sheridan circle.
48. Eastern Mill, Canal St.
51. Cambridge, opp. Pond Street.
52. Central Street, opp. Rangleley.
53. Bacon, cor. Church Street.
54. Wildwood, cor. Fletcher Street.
55. Dix, cor. Pine and Church Streets.
56. Wildwood, cor. Cambridge Street.
57. Church, cor. Cambridge Street.
58. Calumet Road, cor. Oxford Street.
61. Winthrop, near cor. Hillside Av.
62. Mount Vernon, cor. Highland Av.
63. Highland Av., opp. Webster Street.
64. Highland Av., cor. Wilson St.
65. Highland Avenue, cor. Herrick Street.

A second alarm is given by striking three times followed by Box number.
Two blows. Bombses the alarm.
1. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
2. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
3. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
4. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
5. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
6. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
7. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
8. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
9. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
10. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
11. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
12. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
13. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
14. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
15. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
16. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
17. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
18. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
19. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
20. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
21. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
22. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
23. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
24. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
25. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
26. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
27. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
28. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
29. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
30. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
31. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
32. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
33. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
34. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
35. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
36. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
37. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
38. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
39. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
40. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
41. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
42. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
43. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
44. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
45. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
46. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
47. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
48. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
49. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
50. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
51. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
52. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
53. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
54. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
55. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
56. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
57. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
58. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
59. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
60. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
61. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
62. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
63. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
64. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
65. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
66. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
67. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
68. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
69. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
70. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
71. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
72. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
73. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
74. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
75. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
76. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
77. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
78. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
79. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
80. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
81. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
82. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
83. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
84. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
85. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
86. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
87. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
88. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
89. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
90. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
91. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
92. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
93. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
94. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
95. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
96. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
97. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
98. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
99. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.
100. 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.

TOWN DIRECTORY.

Following are the evenings set apart by the town departments as regular times of meeting:

TOWN CLERK—Daily, and Saturday evenings from 6:45 to 7:45.
SEWER COMMISSION—24 and 4th Monday evenings of each month.

SCHOOLS—Fourth Tuesday evening of each month.

TRUSTEES OF LIBRARY—Fourth Friday of each month.
CEMETERY COMMISSION—First Saturday evening of each month.

WATER BOARD—Monday evening of each month.

TREASURER—Wednesday, after noons from 12:30 to 5:30.

WATER REGISTRAR—Tuesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 p. m.

COLLECTOR—Hours for collection, daily from 2:30 until 5:00 p. m.

FIRE ENGINEERS—Every Monday evening at Engineer's room.

BOARD OF HEALTH meets last Friday of each month at Town House.

SUPT. OF SCHOOLS—Superintendent's office hours: 4 to 5 p. m. on each school day. Meetings of School Committee: fourth Tuesday evening of every month.

Boston & Northern St. Ry. Co.

Time Table.

Woburn Division.

On and after Nov. 1st, 1904, cars will run as follows:

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Winchester Centre for Medford at 6:15, 6:30, 6:45 a. m., and every 15 minutes until 10:15 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 12:45 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 1:45 p. m. and then every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 6:15 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 10:15 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:30 a. m., then every half hour until 1:00 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 8:00, then every half hour until 12:00 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 6:15 a. m., and then every 15 minutes until 10:45 a. m., then every half hour until 1:15, then every 15 minutes until 8:15 p. m., then every half hour until 12:15 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Winchester Centre for Medford at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:15 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 9:45 a. m., and then every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7:30 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:30 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:00 p. m., then every 30 minutes until 12:00 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 7:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:45 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:15 p. m., then every half hour until 12:15 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 7:45 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 10:15 p. m.

GEORGE H. GRAY, Div. Supt.

STONEHAM, WINCHESTER AND ARLINGTON.

Leave Arlington for Winchester at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10:45 p. m., then 11:30 p. m.

Leave Winchester for Stoneham and Reading at 6:20, 6:50, 7:20, 7:50, 8:05, 8:35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11:05 p. m., then 11:45 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

Sunday time half hour service cars leave Reading square for Stoneham, Winchester and Arlington 6:45, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 10:15 p. m.

Leave Stoneham square for Winchester and Arlington at 7:05, 8:05, 8:35, 9:05 a. m.

Leaving Winchester square for Arlington at 7:25, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 10:55 p. m.

Returning leave Arlington center for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7:45, 8:45, 9:15 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 11:15 p. m. The 11:15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11:30 for connection with car from Canbridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8:05, 9:05, 9:35 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 11:35 p. m. The 11:35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11:50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10:25, 10:40 and 11 minutes past each hour from 1:25 p. m. to 9:55 p. m.

Returning leave Arlington center for Winchester and Stoneham every 15 minutes from 1:45 p. m. to 10:15 p. m.

Leave Winchester for Stoneham every 15 minutes from 2:05 p. m. to 10:35 p. m. JAS. O. ELLIS, Div. Supt.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement, Oct. 10, 1904.

| FOR BOSTON. | FROM BOSTON. |
|-------------|--------------|
| 6:02 A.M. | 6:28 A.M. |
| 6:15 | 6:40 |
| 6:27 | 6:55 |
| 6:52 | 7:20 |
| 7:05 | 7:25 |
| 7:20 | 7:40 |
| 7:35 | 7:55 |
| 7:43 | 8:02 |
| 8:00 | 8:18 |
| 8:13 | 8:30 |
| 8:28 | 8:50 |
| 8:44 | 9:07 |
| 8:58 | 9:30 |
| 9:10 | 9:30 |
| 10:08 | 10:30 |
| 10:37 | 10:50 |
| 11:04 | 11:20 |
| 11:54 | 12:17 |
| 12:04 | 12:30 |
| 1:59 | 2:22 |
| 2:28 | 2:50 |
| 3:06 | 3:30 |
| 3:37 | 4:01 |
| 4:01 | 4:25 |
| 4:18 | 4:45 |
| 4:41 | 5:05 |
| 5:08 | 5:30 |
| 5:31 | 5:52 |
| 5:44 | 6:05 |
| 5:57 | 6:15 |
| 6:24 | 6:50 |
| 7:07 | 7:30 |
| 8:37 | 9:00 |
| 9:32 | 9:55 |
| 10:37 | 10:55 |
| 10:46 | 11:10 |

SUNDAY.

| FOR BOSTON. | FROM BOSTON. |
|-------------|--------------|
| 7:11 A.M. | 7:30 A.M. |
| 7:53 | 8:10 |
| 9:04 | 9:25 |
| 9:30 | 9:49 |
| 9:55 | 10:15 |
| 11:08 | 11:33 |
| 12:12 P.M. | 12:37 P.M. |
| 12:45 | 1:07 |
| 2:07 | 2:32 |
| 3:10 | 3:35 |
| 3:32 | 3:57 |
| 4:13 | 4:37 |
| 5:52 | 6:18 |
| 6:12 | 6:39 |
| 6:55 | 7:18 |
| 8:30 | 8:56 |
| 9:14 | 9:40 |

Wedgemere.

| FOR BOSTON. | FROM BOSTON. |
|-------------|--------------|
| 6:04 A.M. | 6:28 A.M. |
| 6:15 | 6:40 |
| 6:54 | 7:20 |
| 7:07 | 7:25 |
| 7:22 | 7:40 |
| 7:37 | 7:55 |
| 8:02 | 8:18 |
| 8:15 | 8:30 |
| 8:30 | 8:50 |
| 8:46 | 9:07 |
| 9:10 | 9:30 |
| 9:20 | 9:30 |
| 10:20 | 10:30 |
| 11:02 | 11:20 |
| 11:56 | 12:17 |
| 12:04 | 12:30 |
| 1:59 | 2:22 |
| 2:01 | 2:24 |
| 2:29 | 2:50 |
| 3:08 | 3:30 |
| 3:39 | 4:01 |
| 4:13 | 4:35 |
| 4:53 | 5:12 |
| 5:34 | 5:57 |
| 6:26 | 6:50 |
| 7:09 | 7:30 |
| 8:39 | 9:00 |
| 9:34 | 9:55 |
| 10:48 | 11:10 |

SUNDAY.

| FOR BOSTON. | FROM BOSTON. |
|-------------|--------------|
| 7:11 A.M. | 7:30 A.M. |
| 7:53 | 8:10 |
| 9:04 | 9:25 |
| 9:30 | 9:49 |
| 9:55 | 10:15 |
| 11:08 | 11:33 |
| 12:12 P.M. | 12:37 P.M. |
| 12:45 | 1:07 |
| 2:07 | 2:32 |
| 3:10 | 3:35 |
| 3:32 | 3:57 |
| 4:13 | 4:37 |
| 5:52 | 6:18 |
| 6:12 | 6:39</ |

WINCHESTER SOUVENIRS.

POSTALS
PIN-TRAYS
PLAQUES

VIEWS OF THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

FRED S. SCALES, - - JEWELER,
COMMON ST., WINCHESTER.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bean and family left this week for Orlando, Florida, where they will pass the winter.

Eddie Root, the winner of the six days' bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, New York, is known to a number of Winchester boys. For some years he was in charge of the bicycle repair shop owned by Fred D. West on Thompson street, and doubtless will be remembered by many.

Mr. William H. Goodwin has been very sick for the past three weeks with the grip. He is reported to be convalescing.

Mr. Geo. Tyler, the genial clerk at A. B. Grover's drug store, has accepted a position in Malden.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee held in Boston last Saturday, Mr. Henry T. Schaefer was appointed a member of a committee to make arrangements for the celebration of Jackson's birthday, which comes on Jan. 8.

The Fortnightly has sent out a circular, written by Tree Warden Chamberlain, asking the citizens to co-operate with the Warden in fighting the gypsy and brown tail moths. Information is given in the circular how best to destroy the nests of these pests.

There came near being another fatal accident this time on the Woburn loop of the Boston & Maine Railroad, just above the crossing, shortly after six o'clock last Saturday morning. Engineer Doak was so sore the men had been run over, that he brought his train to a sudden stop, but the man was found unhurt, just missing being hit by the locomotive. The law against walking on the tracks is now in force.

In the clothing show window of Hammond & Son, the leading clothiers of Woburn, is a large, live, turkey gobbler. He is a particularly handsome bird. A card near by reads as follows: "Guess on the combined weight of turkey and cage. Every customer buying 25 cents or more, is entitled to one guess. Register your estimate with every purchase between now and Christmas eve. At 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, Dec. 24, the turkey and cage will be weighed, and the turkey presented to the person making the nearest estimate."

Finest line of fancy boxes ever seen in town at Gray's Winchester Spa.

The enterprise of the STAR in printing "The Simple" by Wagner, has been favorably commented on, and the additional sales has demonstrated the wisdom of publishing this popular story. The second installment appears on the sixth page.

Holly and decorated crepe paper and red and green crepe at Wilson's.

Lump Cannel coal at \$9.50 a ton at J. F. Winn's coal yard.

Miss Emma Noves of Brookline was the soprano soloist at the Congregational Church last Sunday forenoon.

Fowles English made street gloves for ladies. \$1.50 per pair at Hammond's, Woburn.

Beggs & Cobb have broken ground on the site of their former factory at Cross street, at the Woburn line for a new building.

Miss Florence Worth Pendergast announces that on Saturday, November 26, 1904, at three o'clock, she will open a children's class in elocution and free hand gymnastics at Mrs. E. M. Messengers, 101 Washington street, Winchester. Any interested may apply at Mrs. Messengers' on any Saturday at three.

A fine new line of carving sets, pocket knives and scissors for Xmas at Sander-son's.

A bath robe makes an acceptable gift. \$3.50 to \$5.00 at Hammond's, Woburn.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mr. Andrew M. Fitz expects to leave Winchester about the first of the new year for Seattle, where he will engage in the real estate business. Mr. Fitz expects to be located at Seattle permanently, and the many friends of this genial gentleman express their regret at his departure.

Supt. of Streets Spates is feeling quite contented these days. The reason being the freedom from heavy snow storms.

The abolition of the grade crossing is receiving much attention these days from the citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland E. Simonds are the parents of a son, born the first of the week.

Mr. W. L. Tuck says that if the Select men do not call a special town meeting to take action on the grade crossing matter, that he will get the requisite number of names and request the board to do so.

Gov. Bates, in appointing Mr. Brackett to the fish and game commission at the age of 35, believes that the venerable gentleman is still game. (Boston Herald.) And so he is.

Feeding an octopus. Fit in a suitcase. \$3.88, 88c at Hammond & Son's, Woburn.

The Congregational Church has granted letters of dismission and recommendation to Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Jones to a Presbyterian Church at St. Louis, Mo., and to Miss Emily M. Taylor to the North ave. Cong'l Church of Cambridge.

A chamber concert in the Essex Institute home course for members was held last week at Academy hall, Salem, and was well attended, despite inclement weather. As would be expected, with such artists as Joshua Phippen, piano forte; Mrs. Jessie Hatch Symonds, violin and Carl Barth, violoncello, as the entertainers, the concert was a most delightful one. Mr. Phippen was at his best and that means much, while Mrs. Symonds was never heard to better advantage. The work of Mr. Barth is altogether too well known to Salemites to need mention. — Exchange.

George S. Littlefield, Esq., has been elected Deputy Grand High Priest in the 5th Capital District of Masons.

Mr. Louis A. Casgrain is among the list of Winchester men who have recently been granted patents.

Fancy string beans, brussels sprouts, spanish onions and sweet potatoes at Blaisdell's Market.

We have come to Winchester to stay and the splendid values and courteous treatment we give to all customers are the reasons for our success. Athertons'.

Dancing 10 to 12 after High School Plays.

The snow storm of Monday night brought the first sleighing of the season, and the first sleigh seen on the streets was the handsome turnout of Mr. George H. Gilbert. The going was very good. The first sleighing of last year was on Dec. 26, when it lasted continuously until March 12—79 days.

Mrs. S. A. Allen, the hair dresser, has had a telephone put in—152.

A new new line of carving sets, pocket knives and scissors for Xmas at Sander-son's.

Our store will be open every evening until Christmas. Mills, 16 Pleasant street.

Superior confectionary at lower than Boston prices at Gray's Winchester Spa.

Silk lined street gloves are acceptable to most men. \$1.50 per pair at Hammond & Son's, Woburn.

When you want a pleasant purgative try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and produce no nausea, griping or other disagreeable effect. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.



F. D. RICHARDSON,
Successor to E. A. HOLBROOK,
DEALER IN
Fine Groceries and Provisions,
10 and 12 Pleasant Street.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Box 23 was rung in Wednesday noon for a fire in the Middlesex County National Bank. Edward Messenger, a clerk at the bank, was in a rear room at the time of the blaze, but passersby saw the blaze and rung in the alarm before the young man could do so. The fire was evidently caused by spontaneous combustion and started in the waste basket beneath a desk. A pail of water extinguished the blaze but not before the desk was badly charred. Beyond the damage to the desk there was no loss.

Members of Hugh de Payens Commandery of Melrose, accompanied by ladies went to Melrose in a special electric car Wednesday evening last to attend a ladies' night given by that organization. One of the attractions was a stereopticon exhibition of scenes in Yellowstone Park, many of the members and ladies having visited that Park last summer. A delicious banquet was followed by dancing. It was unanimously voted by the Winchester party that they never attended a more delightful ladies' night.

The girls of the High school held a candy sale last week the proceeds of which are to be used in buying a cap for the girls' interclass games which will begin soon.

John Lynn sailed Tuesday on the S. S. Saxonia for Ireland where he intends to spend the winter with his parents.

Buy sleds and skates for Xmas at Sander-son's.

The opinion entertained by some people that all the progressive farmers in America are to be found in the great west, is easily shown to be erroneous. The fact that the New England Telephone Company within ten months made 6000 contracts for farm telephones, is in itself an indication of the enterprise of Eastern agriculturists.

In Stoneham it has been found necessary to call off the hordes of boys who were collecting brown tail moth nests because of lack of funds to pay them.

Winchester Council, 210, Knights of Columbus, at its annual meeting elected officers as follows: G. K. John T. Cosgrove; D. G. K. Daniel J. Daly; Chap. Rev. Fr. T. P. MacManus; Chm. Frank E. Callahan; Rec. sec. Frank E. Rogers; Financial Secretary, John F. O'Connor; Treas. Wm. J. Daly; Lect. John F. Holland; Adv. Michael Dinnert; Ward, Hugh Macdonald; L. G. James J.'Brien; O. G. George Larrivee; Trustees, Frank Leonard, John F. Sullivan; Delegates, John Cosgrove, Wm. J. Daly.

Dancing 10 to 12 after High School Plays.

Now is the time that attention should be given looking to closing up leaks in windows and doors. The invisible weather strips do this, and saves fuel bills. S. W. Twombly, 24, 1 Washington street will attend promptly to all orders. See ad.

The handsome souvenir postal album for the price in Winchester at Wilson's.

Come to the store where you can select your purchases by daylight. Mills, 16 Pleasant street.

Bread Makers and food choppers make good Xmas gifts. For sale at Sander-son's.

Save your time and pocketbook by going to Gray's Winchester Spa.

Mr. Robert Stone, business manager for High School plays reports receipts for tickets thus far to be far ahead of last year. Good seats however on sale at Young & Brown's Dec. 17th.

Refined russet cider at Blaisdell's Market.

The closer the relations are between the parents of school children and the schools the better will be the results of our system of public education. It is with this in view that the school board of Malden is to give a public hearing where the whole subject of what is best to be taught in the high school, what subjects if any may with advantage be eliminated from the present curriculum, and whether there is too much or too little required of the student, may be fully discussed between parents and teachers.

The popularity of the local Christian Endeavor Society is attested by the fact that its membership has nearly trebled within the last three months.

Sufferers from sciatica should not hesitate to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The prompt relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Also canopies for weddings and receptions. Apply at Kelley & Hawes.

CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE

PREPARING CHRISTMAS DINNER

is a task of great importance. Purchasing the things to prepare is of more importance. Is it to be a

TURKEY?

You will find it right here, plump, fat, farm fed. Want to have a change this time? Ducks and Geese are here of equal quality.

Prices are the lowest and the quantity the largest, the quality the highest.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Ice boating has commenced on Mystic lake, several boats from the Medford Boat Club and several from Winchester being seen on the lake.

Mr. Willard H. Furbush of Church street has been confined to the house with an attack of the grippe.

The High school basketball team has secured a game with the Harvard second team and they will play some time in January.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Brown of Rangeley are glad to hear of the improvement of their little daughter, Leslie, who has been very ill with a severe case of diphtheria.

Black silk and satin suit protectors, for use with dress suits, \$1.50, \$2.00 at Hammond & Son's, Woburn.

The frame work for Mr. Samuel J. Elder's house on Myopia Hill is being put up, and work is progressing very quickly. The road from Mr. Elder's house to Cambridge street is now finished and is a fine piece of work.

At the close of the concert and dance of the Winchester Boat Club next Friday evening a special electric will leave for Arlington.

We have the largest line of men's neckwear ever shown in Winchester. Be sure and look at them. — Athertons'.

Mrs. Rolfe and her daughter, Gladys, went to New York Monday where they will visit friends.

Buy sleds and skates for Xmas at Sander-son's.

Why not go to Gray's Winchester Spa for your Xmas collections.

Lump Cannel coal at \$9.50 a ton at J. F. Winn's coal yard.

Rolling choruses with 16 voices will be one of the features of Winchester High School Play "Handicapped."

Toys for boys and girls, games, blocks, china and fancy goods at prices that can not be undersold. Mills, 16 Pleasant street.

Before you go to Boston and get all tired out just look into Athertons' windows.

Tissue and wrapping paper, red, green, gold and silver cord, as well as the holly seals at Wilson's Stationers.

Initial neckties always acceptable. 15 cents buys a Japanese, 25 and 30 cents buys a pure linen, at Hammond's, Woburn.

FOR SALE—Office safe and sewing machine at one half their value. Can be seen at 20 Dix street.

We have a fine assortment of toys which we are selling at low prices. Mills, 16 Pleasant street.

For Gauntlet gloves at \$1.00, \$3.00 and \$6.00, Hammond & Son's, Woburn.

Ladies umbrellas from \$1 to \$5 at Hammond & Son's, Woburn.

Mr. Gray, proprietor of the Winchester Spa, refused offers from Boston concerns to make six tons of Christmas candy. The profit was not large enough.

LOST.

Near Winchester centre, within two weeks, a black silk umbrella, ivory handle with two silver bands. Finder please notify owner, Mr. L. K. Ely, 12 Grove street.

Special Bargains.

In two nearly new modern houses of 8 rooms each, furnace heat, lamplights, hard wood floors, open fireplace, 5000 feet of land, good location, worth \$4000, but will sell at \$2200 on easy terms. M. H. DUDLEY, 294 Washington St., Boston. 132 Highland Ave., Winchester.

TO LET.

Tenement of five rooms, bath room and set stove. 32 Cross St., Winchester.

WANTED.

A young girl to help in the care of two children. A good home to kind and willing girl. Apply Star Office.

FOR SALE.

A custom made dress suit, too small for owner; perfect condition. Inquire at Star office.

TO LET.

A five room tenement in the centre. Apply to T. Price Wilson, Star office.

ROOMS.

To let, fully furnished rooms for light house-keeping. Apply at 62 Swanston street. 59 if.

TO LET.

Three houses to rent with all modern improvements. Good location. Call and see them before renting elsewhere. Inquire at No. 24 Washington St.

FOR SALE.

Mr. S. W. Twombly offers his home place, 43 Wildwood street, for sale. House in fine condition. Stable and 20,000 feet of land, or more. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Also several other houses for sale. S. W. Twombly, ap1541.

NELLIE M. DUNKLEE, TEACHER OF PIANO, 9 Eaton Street, Winchester, Mass.

INSURANCE.

For Fire, Life, Accident, Liability, Burglary and all other forms of Insurance, best Companies, contracts, rates and information regarding same, consult

F. V. WOOSTER, Agent,

13 Washington St.,
Winchester.

45 Milk St., Boston.
Tel. 2457 Main.

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Boston Office, 54 Bromfield St.

Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.



EVERY organ, octave and chord so evenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jugged, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.

Telephone Connection with Residence.

\$25 to \$75 saved on repairs for persons about to purchase.

Winchester Office F. S. Scales, the Jeweler, Common Street.

BRIMFUL OF FUN!

TWO ROLLICKING CAPABLE CASTS!!

WINCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL PLAYS.

"NO MEN WANTED"

MISS FISHER MISS HUNT MISS HELEN AYER
—AND—

"HANDICAPPED"

MISS LAWRENCE MISS MENDUM
MISS RACHEL AYER MISS BRIGGS
MISS RUSSELL MISS THOMPSON
MISS WINN MISS HUNT
MISS SULLIVAN MISS PARKER
MR. SULLIVAN MR. BADGER MR. SNELLING

Town Hall, Friday Evening, December 30, 1904.

CURTAIN AT 8.10 O'CLOCK.

RING

261-2

What you want your clothes overhauled and pressed. The best work for the lowest prices at

A. MILES HOLBROOK & CO., Tailors.
OVER POSTOFFICE.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Rev. and Mrs. Vincent Ravi are the parents of a son, born Monday.

Woburn has elected Mr. Lawrence Reed Mayor. His platform was license and on that issue he won out fairly and squarely. Our neighbor will not become a popular residential city under free rum.

A religious census has been taken in Reading and the returns show that about one-half of the people of the town have church affiliations of some kind, either by church membership, attendance or the attendance of members of the family at Sunday school.

Elegant neckties for 50 cents at Hammond's, Woburn.

Few people even among the store keepers realize the wide scope of the trading stamp law which went into effect the first of December. Under its strict construction not only the regular trading stamp whose green, blue or red device has incited so many women with a fierce ambition to "fill a book" but also tobacco tags, breakfast food coupons and the like come under the provision which imposes a three per cent excise tax. Some of the cereal manufacturing companies have already sent out circulars to their customers saying that their goods for this state will be stamped "For Massachusetts only. No coupons."

Squirrel-lined gloves at \$5.00 per pair at Hammond & Son's, Woburn.

Calendar pads at Wilson's.

Fresh mushrooms, 85 cents a pound, at Blaisdell's Market.

The Amherst College Musical Association, which is composed of the Glee, Banjo and Mandolin clubs, has thirty-two members including a soloist and a reader. Tickets for the concert Dec. 23rd, Friday evening, are on sale at Young & Brown's.

Parlor Pride stove polish. Liquid—Ready for instant use. A few drops of Parlor Pride stove polish gives the stove a brilliant lustre shine making the stove fit for a parlor. No soiled hands, easy to apply, always ready, no water used, no dust, no dried up paste after using a while. Sold by all dealers and in Winchester at Richardson's Grocery Store.

Armlets in fancy boxes at 25 and 50 cents at Hammond's, Woburn.

READY for CHRISTMAS!

COME AND SEE OUR

NECKWEAR, NOVELTIES, DOLLS, TOYS, CARDS and CALENDARS.

Orders taken for Xmas Cakes and Puddings at the

WINCHESTER EXCHANGE,
183 Main Street.

POLO AT STONEHAM

American League Roller Polo Clubs.

Games Tuesdays and Thursdays

Tuesday, Dec. 20th:
STONEHAM vs. PLYMOUTH.

Thursday, Dec. 22d:
STONEHAM vs. LYNN.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS 35 CENTS.

FANCY

FRESH-MADE

BUTTER

Delivered right from the Creamery, Waterbury, Vt.

C. E. DAVIS,

11 HILLSIDE PARK,
SOMERVILLE.

—ALSO—

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS

Direct From Nearby Henneries.

Drop a card and I will be pleased to call.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED FRIDAYS.

Are you strangers in town?

YES?

Drop in and see us.

WINCHESTER LAUNDRY,

Converse Place.

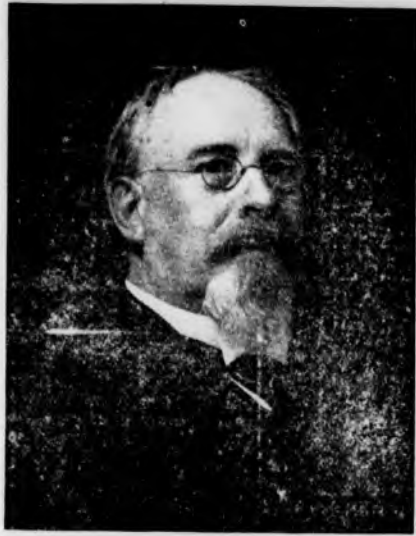
Tel. 321.

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 26.

WINCHESTER, MASS., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1904.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS



Theo. C. Hurd Banquetted—33 Years Clerk of Courts.

Theodore C. Hurd, Clerk of Courts, has been banquetted by the judges, members of the bar and other officials of Middlesex County. Hon. Levi S. Gould, chairman of the Middlesex County Commission, made the banquet the occasion for an interesting review of the lives of all the clerks of courts who have filled the office up to the present time. Mr. Gould in his review said:

During a brief period in 1871 our beloved friend and affiliated associate, Samuel Hilliard Folsom, recently and for many years register of probate, served as clerk pro tem, making the twelfth in the line.

This completes the record down to Lieut. Theodore Clarence Hurd, who was born in Newton, Jan. 19, 1837, of patriotic stock. His paternal grandfather, William Hurd, served three years in the army of the Revolution, and Zileon Hooker, his maternal grandsire, was one of the charter members of the Society of the Cincinnati, he having served as a drummer boy at Bunker Hill and afterwards by promotion, as major on the staff of Gen. Washington. Emulating

patriotism of his ancestors, Theodore C. Hurd enlisted in Co. F, Forty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, during the Civil War, where he attained the rank of second lieutenant, receiving an honorary discharge at the completion of his term of service. In early life his parents removed to Framingham, where the boy passed through the public schools and the academy there, subsequently graduating from Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1856. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and with Hon. C. C. Estey of Framingham, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1860. He was a selectman of Framingham 1865 to 1870; representative 1867-1869-70 and 71, and assistant district attorney from 1865 to 1872. He has been clerk of courts since Jan. 3, 1872, a period of 33 years, lacking one month. In length of service he stands fifth upon the list, but in the order of succession he bears the fatal numeral of superstition—13. Notwithstanding this cabalistic omen, let us cherish the hope that for the benefit of those who may follow us, he may remain at his post long after we, who have him so well and whom he honors so much, shall have crossed the fatal river and await his coming to the silent shore.

Cost of Three Grade Crossing Schemes.

OFFICE OF BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

Boston, Dec. 16, 1904.

Mr. John H. Carter,
Chairman, Board of Selectmen,
Winchester, Mass.

Dear Sir:—This forenoon I handed Mr. F. L. Ferguson, Selectman, blueprints showing schemes B, C and D for abolishing grade crossing at Winchester center.

Scheme B represents an overhead bridge opposite Walnut street and is estimated to cost, exclusive of land damage, \$120,000.00, and I find the assessed valuation of the property affected to be \$44,475.00.

Scheme C connects with Walnut street also, but the ramp west of the Railroad is located in edge of common. This scheme our Engineering Department estimates to cost, exclusive of land damage, \$80,000.00, and I find the total assessed value of property affected to be \$26,800.00.

Scheme D is suggested by Mr. Ferguson and is estimated to cost, exclusive of land damage, and exclusive of laying out Coperve place, \$78,000.00, and total assessed valuation of property affected \$69,300.00. It may not be found necessary to make Coperve place a part of this work, hence the figures are not included. Blueprint showing scheme A I hand you herewith, for which you already have estimates.

Will you kindly return prints when they have served your purpose.

Yours truly,
FRANK BARR,

Third Vice-President and General Manager.

The plans are on exhibition in the Historical Society room over the Library and citizens are invited to inspect them. The room will also be open all day next Monday 26th, and the Town Engineer, Mr. Hinds will be there a part of the time to explain the plans.

Tree Department Draws the Line.

It has been the practice of the Town Tree Department for the past two years to clean the brown tail and gypsy moth nests from all trees, both public and private, which in any way overhang or shaded the streets. Trees on some unaccepted streets were also cleaned whenever such streets were used by any considerable number of people.

This year it will be impossible for the town department to attend to any trees other than those which stand within the accepted highways, school lots, park lands, Town Hall grounds and the cemetery.

Anyone can see the reason for this by observing the greatly increased number of moth nests on the trees this year. It will be more than ever needful for property owners to cooperate with the town this year. Any tree which stands inside the sidewalk line on private property or

Consider Fairly and Carefully.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

The "Ice Man" seems to be freezing cold on "Landscapes" plan for depressing the railroad tracks to make a safe, goodlooking crossing. He overstates his objections somewhat as he does not say that the extreme depth of the cut would only extend in length under the width of Main and Church streets, then it would commence to lessen until level ground is reached. Again he says nothing about the practicability of raising the level of the highway a little at the crossing, which would not be extremely difficult or expensive, to save digging so deep or how easy it is now to keep out water or pump a little by electricity. In common with other overhead advocates he fails to mention how the two railroad fences will look cutting the square into three pieces. Any overhead crossing plan calls for the two fences, as far apart as the railroad location, which is very wide at the crossing. If anything ever looked mean, Winchester square will look mean when it is cut up and fenced into giblets by railroad fences. Contrast this with a wide open square with not a fence or steam railroad crossing to mar its openness and any candid mind would choose the plan for depressing the tracks rather than to elevate the highway and fence in the square on line of railroad location. Of course the latter will disturb the railroad the most and therefore the railroad and all its "Ice Man" friends will oppose it. If the grade crossing is abolished it will probably be done as the railroad wishes to have it done. Indications of all kinds go to show that the railroad engineers will have their say in the matter and Winchester will take what is given her. Winchester's engineering department is not much of a match for the railroad engineers, therefore Winchester had better not disturb herself about any benefit coming to Winchester from the consultation ordered by the Selectmen. Neither should Winchester look for any "plum" coming to her because of grade crossing changes looking for a street across the pond, the location of a fire engine house, the completion of Main street, the taking down of the W. mill dam, the destruction of

ing buildings, etc., etc. No benefit come to Winchester from "calling names" and making false small or great property holders whose property would be disturbed or demolished by proposed changes. Winchester business men, either rich or poor, are entitled to as much respect in their property right as Boston business men who have manufacturing plants elsewhere. To call buildings names, and to talk of certain properties as if they were nuisances in connection with a new and safer railroad crossing is childish in the extreme and will not lead to good results in the future. Neither do business men like to be advised from the house-tops, or newspapers regarding changes in their private business affairs in favor of any plan for an improved crossing. In conclusion would it not be well for the citizens of Winchester to consider and think for themselves if we had better change the crossing at present or not, and if a majority think we ought to make a change at once let us make up our minds to do it properly no matter what it costs. Better not touch the matter at present than to do something which will spoil the center of the town for ever. Do not let icy engineers chill your ardor for what is best for all time, although I am afraid that the railroad will have what it wants rather than what is best for the town if the citizens do not insist on thinking for themselves in the matter and insist on the best plan or on not making any changes in the crossing at present. No make-shift should be considered.

FOR ALL TIME.

Selectmen's Meeting.

Dec. 10th, 1904.

Board met at 7.30 p. m. All present. Records of last meeting read and approved. Voted to place an incandescent light on Maxwell road opposite No. 20 on pole No. 1223. Voted to invite the townspeople to inspect the various plans for the abolition of the grade crossing, which will be on exhibition in the Historical room in the Town Hall building.

Received notice from the State Highway Commission that it would construct drain under Cambridge street near Everett avenue to care for surface water. Warrants drawn for \$1,016.85. Adjourned at 10 p. m.

G. H. LOCHMAN, Clerk.

Christmas Music.

Music Sunday morning at the First Congregational church:
1 Organ prelude, March of the Magi, Dubois.
2 Anthem, "The New Born King," Fletcher.
3 "Christmas Hymn" from the 17th Century.
4 "Holy Child born in Bethlehem," Christmas hymn for ladies voices, Rheinberger.
5 Anthem, "Rejoice in the Lord," Hollins.
6 Christmas offertory, Geo. E. Whiting.
7 Hymn, "Hark! hark my soul," Sherwin.
8 "Joy to the world, the Lord is come."
9 Organ prelude—Festival March, Miller.

The Grade Crossing.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

In the preliminary consideration, which this interesting and difficult problem is now receiving, we should endeavor to approach it from the standpoint of all parties concerned, viz., the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Boston & Lowell R. R., the Boston & Northern R. R., and the Town of Winchester. It is vain, therefore, for one party to burden this proposition with certain demands or objections, which an impartial Commission, appointed by the Superior Court, would judge to be unfair to the other three parties to the contract. The Town, whose proportion of the total expense cannot exceed ten per cent, may not reasonably expect the other contributing parties to bear ninety per cent, of the cost of certain very desirable local improvements, which are not imperatively related to the abolition of the grade crossing; and on the other hand the other parties should not be able to prevail upon the Commission in forcing upon the Town a plan which would disfigure unnecessarily any part of the Town or injure materially any of its interests.

If these premises are granted, it needs little or no argument to show the impracticability of defending before the Commission the very excellent suggestion of depressing the railroad tracks. If there were several crossings to be abolished, as in Newton, we might, hopefully contend for this idea; but we have to get rid of only one. It is unthinkable that the Commission would impose upon the other three parties to the contract ninety per cent of the expense of taking care of the Abenona river, and the changing of the grade of the railroad for many miles; and it is equally doubtful if the Town would be willing to assume at this time even ten per cent, of the cost of so vast and expensive an undertaking.

The objection to elevating the railroad bed is manifestly more than a financial one. The estimated cost, apart from any land damages, has been placed at about \$500,000. The unsightly appearance and additional noise, which would result should suffice to discourage any serious thought of this plan, without taking into account the great expense.

If the railroad tracks are not depressed or elevated, they must be bridged. One writer in a recent issue of the Star advocated two bridges, the location of which would not only require the taking of much valuable property and the building of several new bridges over the water ways, but also a very radical, and in some respects a very inconvenient change in the routes of travel. It involves the doing away with the Whitney property, which however desirable, is not likely to be deemed necessary by the three parties to the contract. It would cost at least pay ninety per cent, of the cost, and who will surely protest if two bridges if one will answer.

One bridge suggested the widening of the street over the tracks from Walnut street to Church street. This would remove the thoroughfare so far from the business center, as to greatly injure it, and would necessitate the removal of the depot two hundred feet further southward, which would be a very great inconvenience.

It is to be noted but one bridge, it is evidently absurd to think of its location at any point north of the present crossing, and it cannot be built south of Walnut street. It must, therefore, be built over the present crossing, or somewhere between this point and the depot. The bridge of the present crossing would maintain the existing routes of travel, but the enormous expense for work to be done and for damages to abutting property would seem to prompt this scheme.

All property within a radius of about 400 feet would be more or less affected, as the grades of all the streets leading to the main streets would have to be changed. It is safe to assume that this elaborate plan would be stoutly opposed by the other three parties to the contract, and it is an open question if an elevated area, fifteen feet to eighteen feet above the present grade, in the business center would not in many respects be a very distinct disadvantage.

Having presented as briefly as possible some objections to the various plans already proposed, and without pretending to have found the best or the final one, I do venture to suggest a method of abolishing the crossing whose very simplicity and inexpensiveness may fail to commend it to some. To several engineers and a few thoughtful citizens, it has appeared feasible to a degree that warrants its presentation for more general discussion.

Beginning at the northerly side of the bridge on Main street, directly in front of Coperve place, a road may be built with only a 5 per cent grade, which will cross the Byrnes and Wentworth properties, thence over Thompson street, thence to the railroad, about 150 feet south of the crossing, thence by a bridge over the railroad tracks, and thence over the Common to Church street. That part of Common street now running parallel with the railroad could be made a part of the Common, thus restoring to the Common more than the new street would take from it. The whole Common could be filled and graded and made permanently beautiful. It is impossible to conceive of any practical plan for abolishing the grade crossing which will not make some encroachment upon the Common. The plan I propose would not disturb the business center nor divert to any great distance the existing routes of travel. The present crossing would be fenced and a subway be built for foot passengers, and also one at the depot. The electric cars would pass nearer the depot, though not deflected far enough from the business center to injure it. The property to be taken is assessed for about \$25,000, and the cost of construction is estimated by the engineering department of the Boston & Maine to be about \$80,000. Allowing that the total expense would reach \$105,000, the town's share would not exceed \$15,000, and these figures are insignificantly low compared to any that have heretofore been published. The other three parties cannot offer any valid objection to cost of this plan, and the town would not need to postpone action for financial reasons. The plan, as several others, is now on exhibition in the historical room in the Town Hall.

F.



Reception to Hon S. W. McCall.

Some time ago a number of representative citizens of Winchester met for the purpose of arranging for a reception to their distinguished townsman and representative in congress, the Hon. Samuel W. McCall. The movement rapidly took shape and has met with an enthusiastic response from citizens of all parties, who have expressed a desire to meet the man who today holds a preeminent position in the National House. The reception will be held in the Town Hall on Thursday evening, December 29, 1904. The reception will be from 7.15 to 8.30 o'clock and will be followed by speaking by prominent men. Two of the most eminent private citizens of the country have expressed their delight to be present and pay their respect to one who is honored throughout the country for his ability, honesty, fearlessness and undaunted patriotism. The citizens will not only have the gratification of meeting Mr. McCall but also of listening to President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University, President William I. Tucker of Dartmouth College and Congressman C. F. Littlefield of Maine.

The general committee in charge consists of Samuel J. Elder, chairman; Charles E. Barrett, secretary; John L. Ayer, Daniel B. Badger, William I. Berry, Albert F. Blaisdell, Frank E. Carpenter, Geo. C. Coit, John T. Cosgrove, Harry E. Cox, Charles F. A. Currier, Frank A. Cutting, William J. Daly, James H. Dwinell, George A. Fernald, James J. Fitzgerald, William B. French, Edwin C. Gorman, Edwin Gunn, Alfred S. Hall, Charles N. Harris, Geo. L. Huntress, Theodore C. Hurd, Fred Joy, Thomas

W. Lawson, Rev. H. J. Madden, Charles T. Main, George N. P. Mead, Henry C. Ordway, Francis J. O'Hara, Lewis Parkhurst, Fred L. Patten, Handel Pond, Preston Pond, Winfield F. Prime, Chas. E. Redfern, Edgar J. Rich, William D. Richards, J. Winslow Richardson, Frank L. Ripley, Arthur W. Russell, James W. Russell, Charles W. Shattuck, David N. Skillings, Thomas S. Spurr, Edward H. Stone, Rev. John W. Suter, Samuel W. Twombly, Nathan H. Taylor, Theodore P. Wilson.

The reception committee, appointed by the general committee, consists of Edgar J. Rich, chairman; Daniel B. Badger, J. J. Fitzgerald, C. N. Harris, Fred Joy, Charles T. Main, W. F. Prime, Frank L. Ripley, Arthur H. Russell and N. H. Taylor.

This committee has appointed the following aids:

John L. Ayer, F. F. Carpenter, Geo. C. Coit, John T. Cosgrove, Harry E. Cox, Frank A. Cutting, William J. Daly, Henry C. Ordway, Francis J. O'Hara, Preston Pond, William D. Richards, Edward H. Stone, John Abbott, Morris B. May, M. C. Bouve, F. L. Hunt, Louis Hart, C. A. Lane, John F. Holland, John Lovell, James H. Roach, G. G. Stratton, J. P. Bouwell, E. J. Johnson, Edmund H. Garrett, H. D. Nash, D. W. Pratt, S. Symmes, Charles E. Coe, John F. O'Connor, F. V. Wooster, O. C. Sanborn, J. W. Russell, Jr., J. E. Gendron, Ralph E. Joslin, C. H. Hall, Geo. Chapin, John R. Newman, Arthur E. Whitney, C. E. L. Wingate.

All the citizens of the town of voting age are cordially invited to be present. The invitation is also extended to the women of the town. The occasion will be an informal one, and evening dress is not expected.

The Shooting Monday Evening.

On Monday evening shortly before six o'clock, a party of boys, said to be High school pupils, engaged in a little snow ball practice on Main street in the vicinity of the National bank. As the fun progressed, Seng Lee, the Chinese laundryman, came in for a little attention. The celestial became somewhat frightened at the snowballs which were thrown in his shop at him, and procuring a 4th of July blank cartridge pistol, he fired it several times.

The boys were immediately very much scared, and hastily departed, several falling down in their efforts to get away quickly, which led others to imagine they had been shot. For a time there was considerable excitement, but Chief McIntosh called upon the laundryman and an explanation was given. The Chinaman was warned that he must keep the peace and if the boys bothered him they would be prosecuted.

Mr. Ellis Remembered on Eve of His Departure.

Mr. Ralph Ellis, Asst. Supt. of Beggs & Cobb's who is going to Endicott, N. Y., to take charge of a leather factory was presented with a traveling bag and purse of gold Saturday noon by the men in his department. Mr. Chas. Cosgrove made the presentation speech and Mr. Ellis, though taken wholly by surprise, responded fittingly. Later in the afternoon he was again pleasantly surprised, the gift this time being a diamond and pearl stickpin the gift of Supt. Cox, Mr. Luke Fournier, Mr. John Ray, Mr. Chas. Johnson and Mr. Chas. Cosgrove. Mr. Ray made the second presentation speech and Mr. Ellis feelingly responded.

Ordination of Rev. Thomas F. McHugh.

Rev. Thomas F. McHugh of this city was ordained to the priesthood at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston, last Friday.

A large number of his relatives and friends were present at the Cathedral to witness the ceremony. Fr. McHugh will celebrate his first solemn high mass at St. Charles Church, this city, at 11 o'clock Christmas morning.

Fr. McHugh is well known to Woburn people, having passed the greater part of his life here. He was born in Winchester 35 years ago and the family now live on Eaton avenue.

His classical education was obtained at Boston College and his theological course was completed at St. John's Seminary, Brighton.—[Woburn Times.]

Don't forget the stocking. Many small toys at Wilson the Stationer's.

An Occasion to be Remembered

The following was clipped from a New York paper last Sunday:

FILE OF GLORIOUS MEMORY.

By Thurston Hall.

Remember a few years ago, as December passed so slowly to the twenty-fifth? Did you call up the fireplace, or, in lieu of that, remove the cover from the kitchen stove and, in awed whispers, speak to "Santy Claus" your every wish?

Remember how, on Christmas morn, you awoke so early, shivering with cold, you seized and bore the heavy laden stocking back to bed? Happy-time! How sad the day of disillusion!

Three years ago, in a little North Dakota town (a cold, dreary, one night stand, a bad hotel, a barn of a theatre and snow to my shoulders) there came to me a gift I shall never forget. A mince pie from home.

What New England boy does not like pie, especially for breakfast? Although I must say I do not tempt dyspepsia so bravely.

This pie has not been improved in appearance by its long journey, but its quality was not impaired, and as I opened the package visions of a bountiful Christmas table, in a little new England town, arose before me. The sweet mother's message, with its home news, enlivened the picture.

While it made me more homesick, it brightened the gloomy day.

When I sat down to the hotel table the contrast with my vision was most sad.

Then four homesick Thespians gathered round that pie and slowly, very slowly ate it. It was like bidding farewell to a sweetheart coming back again and again for one last kiss.

One of us, and I'm under the impression that I am guilty, gathered the smallest crumbs and even cleaned his plate with a piece of bread.

A Gift that Would be Appreciated

A very suitable Christmas present and one that would be a weekly reminder throughout the year, would be a subscription to the STAR. Especially would this be appreciated by persons who have been residents, but now living elsewhere. Anyone subscribing now will have the paper to Jan. 1st, 1906, for the price of a single year.

Calumet Dinner.

The annual dinner of the Calumet Club will be held on Thursday, January 10th, this season. It will take place at the club house, and the committee, headed by Mr. Chas. A. Lane, are already putting in hard work to make it the most successful in the history of the club.

One Christmas— And Another

By REBECCA OTTOLING

Copyright, 1903, by Rebecca Ottoling

ONE cold night in December a carriage stopped before a house in the most select portion of the city. The footman, enveloped in a rich fur cape, opened the door as a young man with elastic step alighted. Looking back into the carriage, he said: "Wrap your furs well around you, mother. It is bitter cold." Extending his hand, he assisted a handsome woman from the vehicle and carefully helped her over the icy pavement and up the marble steps till safely within the welcome glow of the hall lamp. The warmth of the house, contrasting with the bitter weather outside, sent a smile of appreciation to the face of the young man, and his eyes were bright with some hidden thought as he handed his coat and hat to the waiting butler.

"Come into the back room, Harold," observed the lady. "It is so much warmer. I told James to serve supper for us there."

Entering a moment later in the soft light of this charming room, Harold was struck by the wonderful beauty of his mother, then just in the prime of life. She had removed her wraps and stood in the mellow light of the ruby lamps and the glow of the gas lights. Her rich dress of black velvet adorned with lace and diamonds seemed to set off her commanding figure and increase her matronly beauty. She bore the stamp of the aristocrat and a degree of dignity which made it impossible for even her most intimate acquaintances to forget that she was the leader of her set. Glancing up from the gas lamp over which she was turning her hands, she caught the look of admiration in the eyes of her son and smiled, thereby illuminating a countenance otherwise a little austere.

"Well, my son," looking out her hand, "have I hypnotized you?"

Harold advanced eagerly, taking both her hands in his, exclaiming: "You are a queen among women, mother. You are so beautiful, mother! Would you be kind as you are beautiful and crown my happiness with your own?"

A look of cold displeasure crossed her face, and Mrs. Chesney slowly withdrew her hands from the clasp of her son. Drawing herself to her full height, she crossed to the opposite side of the room. In a voice almost hard with pride and dignity she said: "I thought I had made myself clear to you, my son."

The eager face of the suppliant was clouded as he looked at his mother, but with a gentle voice he replied: "Mother, have known for such a long time, and I can only be larger as husband and wife. I do not wish to wound you or to marry without your consent."

"That you will never get. No social inferior will ever be welcome as my daughter."

"You have no daughter now, mother. Would you not like me to choose a fit young man?"

A sudden flash of pain crossed the face of this cold woman for a moment, rendering it almost haggard in its misery, as she remembered the one passion of her life, her little dead Helen, whose

hall, and slowly she sank into a chair with a sort of shiver. She had forgotten the day. Simultaneously with the last stroke of 12 the butler entered to close up for the night and respectfully said: "It is Christmas morning, ma'am. May I wish you a happy day?"

"Thank you, James. You may go now. I will put out the light."

Alone, the haughty, seemingly heartless woman dropped her mask and, burying her face in the cushions, gave way to bitter grief. When at last she arose her face was aged as if by years. Stretching her arms toward the portrait of a beautiful child, she cried: "Oh, my little darling, why did you leave me alone? Twenty-four years ago tonight you were taken from me, and now Harold is gone! Christmas is indeed a sad day for me!"

Harold thought he understood and was doubly grieved to leave his mother alone tonight. He knew her nature well enough to be sure she meant what she said, but he was her son in more than name and inherited much of her pride.

Next morning he went to the home of his fiancée with the answer he had promised to bring. As soon as the prospective bride and groom were alone for a moment Aline anxiously inquired:

"Well, dear, did you have any success? Oh, I read my answer in your face! It is still 'No.' I see. Maybe I am wrong to marry you under the circumstances. I have so often asked myself if I have the right to separate mother and son."

Putting his arms about her, Harold fondly replied:

"It is too late now, little one, to question your right. We are not to blame for the position my mother has taken, and, while I very much regret it, I do not let the thought of a change in our plans enter my mind. Every person has the right to settle his future for himself so far as marriage is concerned. If anything but family pride forced the basis of my mother's objection I might consider it, but with that I have no sympathy. To a young man all that is noblest and best in women, and I am proud to know I will soon have the right to call you wife."

Putting her arms about his neck, she said:

"Some day, dear, we must win her over. She must be fairly won and need our love."

"May God speed the day!" he only responded Harold. "The only reason for those objections, dear, is the love for and love of her son, and I will win her back."

The published name of the young man, was read by many who were then in the room, and which would have been read by Mrs. Chesney, as her opinion and will never be overruled by her, was that of a young man of fortune and position. As a fact, however, the young man was a student in a law office. As a fact, however, the young man was a student in a law office. As a fact, however, the young man was a student in a law office.

After two years a son came, and it seemed the crowning joy of their life. As the child grew and spread sunshine in their hearts Harold and his wife often yearned to have his mother see the boy. Once he heard she was ill and wrote begging to be allowed to serve her. No response coming, he was convinced that he was still unforgotten. Three years later the birth of a baby girl left the young couple nothing to be desired except the one wish, now scarcely ever mentioned—the hoped for reconciliation with Mrs. Chesney.

This apparently relentless woman lived a lonely life, outwardly cold and proud, but at times something pulled at her heartstrings which she was growing to respect. Her hold on society was slackened, for it was no longer attractive to her. She missed more and more the son who had been her companion everywhere. Her beautiful home was no longer the scene of social gaieties.

Ten years, with their many changes, had rolled around since the night Harold Chesney left his mother's house. Broken in spirit and weak in body, her lonely life seemed to be drawing to a close. Implacable to the last, Mrs. Chesney had often thought of the son whom she had discarded. News had reached her of his many trials and his many fight in the battle of life. Often she had yearned to help him, but she knew he was too much like her to accept anything at her hands. Surrounded by every luxury that wealth can give and still attended by the old family servants, the saddened woman could not subdue the longing she sometimes felt for some one to love and by whom to be loved. She had long since entirely given up society and gradually secluded herself from the public eye. After a long illness the physicians had declared they could do nothing more.

The maid who had for many years been the faithful companion of Mrs. Chesney understood more than was supposed of existing circumstances. Knowing that the son would succeed to the fortune and suspecting that grief was the main trouble with her mistress, she on her own responsibility notified Harold Chesney of his mother's

approaching end. Seated at the bedside of the sinking patient, the servant wondered if her interference would yield good fruit. She was startled from her dream by the rattle of carriage wheels, the sound of a closing door and low voices. The silent form in the bed seemed not aware of anything.

After long years the discarded son stood once more in the home of his boyhood. With him was a dainty child of five years, his only daughter. Engrossed in his sad thoughts, he paid no heed to the little one. A stranger in his own home and longing for a reconciliation with his well-beloved mother, he awaited the summons to the sick room. Upstairs the weak voice of the dying woman suddenly cried out:

"Helen!"

The first closing eyes were now seeing the last darling of other days. The maid was frightened, not understanding this last boon so often sent to those near the gates of the other world.

"Helen!" again called the sick woman.

Immediately the door of the bedroom was gently pushed open, and the



"SHE! GRANDMOTHER IS HERE!"

started servant saw a little girl timidly enter. The eager eyes of the sick woman had also seen, and, with outstretched arms, she cried:

"Oh, Helen, my darling!"

With a faint cry the unhappy mother looked to her hungry heart the little form, and said that this was her long dead baby.

The anxious father at last missed his little Helen and traced her to the new school chamber. His heart began to beat at the sight of his child, and his mother's warm embrace. As he stepped near the maid rushed forward to restrain him and to lead him away. She tried to tell him he was too late, that the weary soul was happy at last with its Helen, but Harold would not believe the dreadful statement. Carefully approaching the bed, he knelt over it like the child away, when the little chamber, putting her finger to her lips, whispered: "Silence! Grandmother is asleep. I will stay till she wakes."

With a sob of bitter grief, Harold gently tried to disengage the arms of his mother, whose smile of peace was like light to his wound. While he was bending over her Mrs. Chesney slowly opened her eyes, and for a moment not a breath was heard in the room. Looking like one slightly dazed, she let her eyes wander from father to child, and a look of intelligence gradually overspread the wan worn face. Harold dropped on his knees with a sort of dry sob, "Mother!" as her hand fell upon his head.

"My dear son. Thank God!" faintly whispered the weak woman.

Her eyes closed as he kissed her, and she sank into a sweet sleep, soon followed by the baby, whom she had not allowed to be removed. In breathless anxiety Harold watched all through the early night, and the doctor and nurse tried without avail to make him go to rest. They assured him that the turning point had come and that Mrs. Chesney would recover.

Just before midnight she awoke, refreshed and clear in mind. Touching the little one with her lips, she aroused the child, who, sitting up, said, "Grandmother, is you better?" Before the answer was given the chimes of midnight were heard.

Extending her hand to her son, Mrs. Chesney kissed little Helen and softly whispered:

"On Christmas I lost all, and on Christmas all has been restored to me."

The Snuff Habit.

"Snuff is dangerous," said a doctor, "because in nine cases out of ten it contains large quantities of cocaine and kindred drugs. It seems queer, too, that, accustomed as we are to giving our cities credit for being the cradles of vice and bad habits, they are neither the birthplace nor the home of what I choose to call the snuff vice. It is mostly in use in country districts, and I have seen some mighty bad results from the use of tobacco in this form."

And the physician continued to cite cases of abject slavery to the use of the black powder, which, he said, was both snuffed and chewed by its devotees. He stated that the worst case of nervous breakdown and general debility which he had ever been called on to cure was that of a young man who had since his early teens been addicted to the use of snuff. Generally the users of tobacco in this form have no idea of the presence of cocaine or opium, which is put in the ground tobacco in order to increase the sale.—Galveston Tribune.

THE AUTOPYROPHON.

Simple Automatic Fire Alarm Device—
Invented by a Danish Inventor.

W. F. Wright, American consul general at Munich, Germany, makes an interesting report on a new automatic fire alarm, the "autopyrophon," invented and patented by a Danish scientist, C. F. Hilkier. The apparatus acts only when a sudden wave of heat is generated in an enclosed space, but is not influenced by a general and evenly high temperature. It is ten centimeters (3.94 inches) high, seven centimeters (2.75 inches) broad and two centimeters (.78 inch) deep. It can therefore be easily fixed anywhere.

It consists of a small glass tube bent in the shape of a capital U. This tube, the ends of which are closed, is half filled with mercury, the other upper half containing a highly volatile liquid—for instance, sulphuric ether. One of the upper parts of the glass tube is surrounded by a cover of some non-conducting material, so that a sudden rise of temperature affects only the other, or free, part of the glass tube.

In case the temperature rises evenly the whole apparatus is affected, and no warning signal is given. If, however, the temperature in the room is suddenly raised, as by the outbreak of a fire, the ether above the mercury in the glass tube, which is unprotected, evaporates, and the pressure of the generated vapors causes the mercury to sink in the tube, while it rises in the opposite part.

Both parts of the tube are fitted with an electric wire melted into the glass, so that when the mercury stands equally high in both tubes the electric current passes through and the apparatus remains silent. But should a movement of the mercury take place because of a sudden rise of temperature the electric circuit, or contact, is impeded, and any kind of electric alarm may be set into motion at any distance and at many places as required. The apparatus also indicates impediments and interruptions of the electric current. The substances need no renewal, and the apparatus acts an indefinite length of time.

At one of the demonstrations the alarm was raised within eight seconds from the time a small heap of shavings was set on fire in the corner of an ordinary sized room. In this case the apparatus was fixed near the ceiling at the end of the room opposite that where the shavings were burning.

It is calculated that one apparatus is needed for an area of 600 to 800 square feet.

FOR THE PIANO MOVER.

Hoisting Machine of a New and Valuable Character.

Hoisting large and bulky articles to upper floors of a building takes time and experience and is seldom attended except by those acquainted with the business. The method ordinarily used is to put up a block and tackle, which is always very cumbersome and in which heavy timbers are necessary.

A Canadian has devised the very useful apparatus shown herewith. It is designed for the purpose of hoisting



RAISING A PIANO.

and putting through windows in the upper stories of buildings large, heavy and bulky articles. The apparatus is so constructed that it can be set to communicate with the first, second and third stories of buildings, and when the work is done it can be quickly taken down and compactly put together for transportation.

One of the chief advantages is that large articles can be put through the windows, as the parts take up little space. A piano could be hoisted with little or no strain to the instrument, with no danger of scratches. It would also do away with the trouble of getting up narrow stairways and passing around sharp corners. The article to be hoisted is placed on the carrier, which is raised by the usual rope run over pulleys and attached to a roller turned by a crank. Riggers could use this apparatus to advantage, as could also piano movers or movers of safes. Lorenzo D. Frazer of Toronto is the patentee.

The Mystery of Magnetism.

The mystery of magnetism is not lessened by Dr. F. Hensler's discovery that magnets may be made by combining nonmagnetic metals. The magnetization of a tool of manganese and tin was accidental, and experiment then showed other magnetic alloys, one of manganese, aluminum and copper rivalling cast iron in its magnetic properties. Other interesting facts have been revealed—a manganese lead magnet, for example, losing its magnetism at 140 degrees F.



The First Sign of Serious Bronchial Trouble is Sore Throat

Arrest it immediately. Inflammation of the throat, Tonsillitis, Diphtheritic Sore Throat, develop into dangerous diseases if unchecked at the start.

JAYNES' GARGLE

is the most effective cure for canker in the mouth and all local throat ailments in their early stages. It reduces the inflammation, soothes and heals the affected parts and completely removes all danger of bronchial infection.

Jaynes' Gargle is guaranteed to cure, whether used as a spray with an atomizer or as a regular gargle. Relief is immediate. It is invaluable to people who suffer from constitutional weak throat, subject to frequent colds and all sufferers from Tonsillitis.

We have received many testimonials from sufferers who've been cured by Jaynes' Gargle. There is only space enough to print one here; read it; it will convince you of the value of Jaynes' Gargle.

"Since childhood I have been troubled greatly with Quinsy Sore Throat and Tonsillitis, having been compelled on several occasions to have Tonsils cut, the general rule of remedial having proven useless. Last August, while in Boston, I had an attack of my old trouble. I purchased a bottle of Jaynes' Gargle in your store and will say that I was greatly surprised to find that in a short time it cured me as no other medicine had done before. I now feel in its comfortable with a bottle of Jaynes' Gargle on hand. Yours very truly, R. H. Alex'sbury, Middletown, Conn."

25c. per bottle. 3 times monthly 50c. An indispensable household remedy, particularly in the fall and winter.

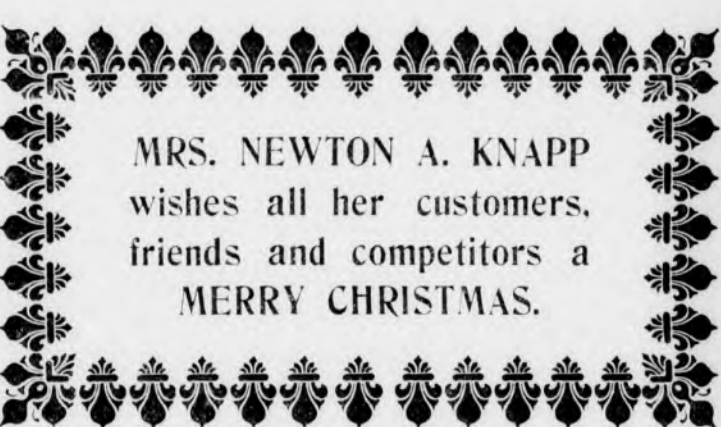
Jaynes' Gargle is sold by all druggists and is guaranteed to cure every case of sore throat, quinsy, tonsillitis, and all throat troubles. It is guaranteed to cure every case of sore throat, quinsy, tonsillitis, and all throat troubles. It is guaranteed to cure every case of sore throat, quinsy, tonsillitis, and all throat troubles.

JAYNES & CO.
111 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
111 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
HOSTON, MASS.
WE GIVE S. O. H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS

Ayer's Pills

Sugar-coated, easy to take, mild in action. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Lowen, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE



MRS. NEWTON A. KNAPP wishes all her customers, friends and competitors a MERRY CHRISTMAS.

A. F. FORTEN, Painting, Paper Hanging, Tinting, Glazing, Also Furniture Renewed and Screens Painted.

Estimates Cheerfully Given

Also references as to workmanship and quality of work. All work guaranteed satisfactory and promptly attended to.

Orders sent to P. O. Box 64 or left at 2 Commerce Place, Winchester, will receive prompt attention.

ORION KELLEY, D.D.S., DENTAL OFFICE, WHITE'S BUILDING, WINCHESTER

Office Hours: 8-12 and 3-5

KELLEY & HAWES CO., Hack, Livery, Boarding AND EXPRESS.

Baled Hay and Straw For Sale. Tables and Chairs To Let for all occasions.

KELLEY & HAWES, Undertakers and Funeral Directors Office, 13 PARK STREET

Telephone Connection.

GEO. E. PRATT & CO., Plumber.

Repairing in all its branches. Fine Plumbing a Specialty. Gas Piping and Jobbing Promptly attended to.

STERLING RANGES make baking possible at any time of day. Will take a barrel of flour with a hod of coal. Heat the water hot—you will save time and money.

GEO. E. PRATT & CO., LYCEUM BUILDING.

Tel. 102-6. Residence.

IS TRADE DULL? Try an advertisement in the STAR.

AN IDEAL HOUSEHOLD DISINFECTANT.

GABOT'S Sulpho-Napthol

Gives uniform sanitary cleanliness, purifying the air of foul, noxious odors emanating from closets, drain pipes, sinks, slop jars, cuspidors, etc. Everything kept perfectly clean, disinfected and deodorized at a very trifling expense.

At all dealers, 10c 25c 50c \$1.00. The above Trade Mark appears on all packages and labels as a protection to the purchaser.

At all dealers, 10c 25c 50c \$1.00. The above Trade Mark appears on all packages and labels as a protection to the purchaser.

At all dealers, 10c 25c 50c \$1.00. The above Trade Mark appears on all packages and labels as a protection to the purchaser.

At all dealers, 10c 25c 50c \$1.00. The above Trade Mark appears on all packages and labels as a protection to the purchaser.

At all dealers, 10c 25c 50c \$1.00. The above Trade Mark appears on all packages and labels as a protection to the purchaser.

At all dealers, 10c 25c 50c \$1.00. The above Trade Mark appears on all packages and labels as a protection to the purchaser.

At all dealers, 10c 25c 50c \$1.00. The above Trade Mark appears on all packages and labels as a protection to the purchaser.

At all dealers, 10c 25c 50c \$1.00. The above Trade Mark appears on all packages and labels as a protection to the purchaser.

At all dealers, 10c 25c 50c \$1.00. The above Trade Mark appears on all packages and labels as a protection to the purchaser.

WRONGS DONE TO WOMEN.

Their Blight and Curse Have Followed Man Through the Ages.

The late John P. Alford in a book just published, "The Cost of Something For Nothing," states in the chapter "Wrong Done to Women":

"The conditions necessary to reach the highest development in this world for either man or woman are independence and absolute equality of rights. This is the essence of justice, and the highest civilization is impossible where these conditions do not exist. Neither man nor woman can become really great while the other is kept subordinate. And the different peoples of the earth rank on the scale of progress according to the treatment their women receive.

"Their condition is the lowest among the savages and barbarians, where they are compelled to do all the drudgery and to wait on their lords and masters as slaves, and it is the highest in the United States of America, where they possess the greatest degree of independence and equality of rights ever accorded women.

"Men are gradually discovering that they cannot deprive women of equal rights without suffering themselves. They pay the penalty of securing a lower grade of civilization. The man who treats a woman as an inferior and refuses to accord her justice cannot attain the highest estate in this life. He stands on too low a plane.

"There is no man living who holds a commission which authorizes him to sit in judgment on the rights of women.

"Woman has precisely the same title and right to independence and equality before the law that man has. Both hold title from the same source. She has just as much right to sit in judgment on man and limit his sphere and his actions as he has to limit hers. Therefore any attempt by man to deny woman independence or equality of rights is simply the assertion of brute force.

"Brute force degrades those who successfully use it. Every time it is resorted to there is a reaction toward the brute creation.

"The story of the wrongs done to woman is as old as time, and the blight and curse of it have followed man through the centuries."

NOT INFERIOR TO MEN.

Women Should Have Opportunity of Demonstrating Their Equality.

We talk about the inferiority of the woman's mind as compared with man's; that she is not capable of thinking and reasoning and reaching logical conclusions. If she is not, then she is just what the present system and the systems of the past have made her. If her intellect has been curbed so that she could not use it how can we expect strength of mind? It is only through the use of the mind that it becomes strong, and the more women learn to use their minds the greater their mental strength will be. Parents should therefore see to it that every girl in the family has abundant opportunity to develop her own latent power, to give it practical expression in the world, so that she can feel that she is a real necessity in the world, that she is not merely dependent on others than others are dependent on her. She must bring to life the spirit of independence and self reliance wherein she is not afraid to think and to act for herself. There will be fewer false marriages, fewer broken hearts, fewer ruined lives, when the same self reliance enters into the woman's life that is now to be found in the life of man. She will follow the dictates of her heart rather than the dictates of convenience, as too often occurs when entering into the marriage state.

Some may think it will take away from the chivalry of life. Better that it should do so than that men should lose respect for women. In the most flowery days of chivalry there was not the same degree of respect for women as there is at the present time, when she is showing herself to be the equal of man in many avenues of life. The sentiment that brings no good with it is of little use to any one. — Charles Brodie Patterson, Editor MIND.

AN OBJECTIONABLE LAW.

One That Should Be Vigorously Combated by Friends of Women.

A leading Denver daily quotes the paragraph of the proposed statehood bill to which women object and says, "The best way to defeat this section is to elect only members of congress who are opposed to it." It proudly adds that the nominees of its party "have stated absolutely that they will oppose this section and speak against it on the floor of the house. They are men who do not pillory their women constituents between convicts and lunatics. Their frank and manly stand entitles them to the vote of every self respecting woman voter in their respective districts and in the state."

What a difference there is between the consideration accorded to women in the states where they have votes and in those where they have none! In the four equal suffrage states probably almost all the nominees for congress, upon whatever ticket, would readily pledge themselves to speak and vote against this discreditable section in the pending bill. In the other states, so far as we have seen, the attitude of candidates on this subject has not been considered worth putting upon record by either their friends or their enemies.—Woman's Journal.

THE SIMPLE LIFE.

Continued from page 6.

forty minutes with very bad reasons to arrive at reversing it. At all events, the result of so strange a confusion of duties is that many people employ their time in all sorts of affairs except those in which they have a right to demand it. Each is occupied with something else than what concerns him, is absent from his post, ignores his trade. This is what complicates life. And it would be so simple for each one to be about his own matter.

Another form of simple duty. When damage is done who should repair it? He who did it. This is just, but it is only theory, and the consequence of following the theory would be the evil in force until the malefactor were found and had offset it. But suppose they cannot or will not make amends?

The rain falls on your head through a hole in the roof or the wind blows in at a broken window. Will you wait to find the man who caused the mischief? You would certainly think that absurd. And yet such is often the practice. Children indignantly protest, "I didn't put it there, and I shall not take it away!" And most men reason after the same fashion. It is so, but it is not the kind of logic that makes the world move forward.

On the contrary, what we must learn and what life teaches us daily is that the duty comes by one must be removed by another. One repairs damage, another builds up one's defenses, another restores one's own person, another appears, then, and makes terms to draw, makes terms to draw; one lives for evil doing, another dies for the right. And in the workings of this various law lies salvation. This also is logic, but a logic of facts which makes the logic of theories pale. The conclusion of the matter is no doubt that a single headed man draws it this. Given the evil, the next thing is to make it good and to set about it on the spot. Well, indeed it does, the malefactor will contribute to the redemption, but experience warns us not to count too much on that plan.

But, however simple duty may be, there is still need of strength to do it. In what does this strength consist or where is it found? One could scarcely tire of asking. Duty is for man an enemy and an enemy so long as it appears as an a-priori truth without. When it comes in through the door he leaves by the window, when it breaks up the windows he escapes by the roof.

The more plainly we see it coming the more sure we are. It is like those police, representatives of justice and order and often justice, who on a sudden find themselves in a crowd. They are there, though they are hardly visible, the thief who only could lean to the station, not long, the right road. Before man is able to even do his duty he must first find the words of another power than his own. "Do this, do that," says the soul that, or else beware!"

This is an interior power; it is love. When a man loves his work or goes about it with intelligence all the forces of earth cannot make him follow it with enthusiasm, but he who loves his office moves of himself, not only is it needless to compel him, but it would be impossible to turn him aside. And this is true of everybody. The great thing is to have for the sanctity and immortality in our obscure destiny; to have been led by a series of experiences to love this life for its griefs and its hopes; to love men for their weakness and their greatness and to belong to humanity through the heart, the intelligence and the soul. Then an unknown power takes possession of us, as the wind of the sails of a ship, and bears us toward pity and justice, and yielding to its irresistible impulse, we say, "I cannot help it, something is stronger than I." In so saying the man of all times and places have designated a power that is above humanity, but which may dwell in men's hearts. And everything truly lofty within us appears to us as a manifestation of this mystery beyond. Noble feelings, the great thoughts and deeds, are things of inspiration. When the tree buds and bears fruit it is because it draws vital forces from the soil and receives light and warmth from the sun. If a man, in his humble sphere, in the midst of the ignorance and faults that are his inevitably, concentrates himself sincerely to his task, it is because he is in contact with the eternal source of goodness. This central force manifests itself under a thousand forms. Sometimes it is indomitable energy; sometimes winning tenderness; sometimes the militant spirit that grasps and uproots the evil; sometimes maternal solicitude, gathering to its arms from the wayside where it was perishing, some bruised and forgotten life; sometimes the humble patience of long research. All that it touches bears its seal, and the man it inspires knows that through it we live and have our being. To serve it is their pleasure and reward. They are satisfied to be its instruments, and they no longer look at the outward glory of their office, well knowing that nothing is great, nothing small, but that our life and our deeds are only of worth because of the spirit which breathes through them.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The officials having charge of the vaccination of the Brazilian populace, whose manner of performing their duties has stirred up a formidable revolt, evidently had not read "The Tomb of His Ancestors." They might have learned some valuable lessons from Kipling's story of how a tiger riding British subalterns inculcated the "hill people."

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Box 5. Wildwood St., opp. Woodside road.
7. Central Fire Station.
12. Main St., opp. Maxwell road.
13. Winchester Manufacturing Co.
14. Bacon St., opp. Lakeview road.
15. McKay, Private.
21. Main street opp. Young & Brown's.
22. No school.
23. Main St., opp. Thompson St.
24. Mt. Vernon, cor. Washington Street.
25. Main, cor. Mt. Pleasant Street.
26. Main St., cor. Herick Ave.
27. Main St., cor. Symmes Corner.
28. Bacon's Mills, Private.
31. Swanton Street, hose house.
32. Forest, cor. Highland Ave.
33. Washington, cor. Cross Street.
34. Cross Street, opp. East Street.
35. Swanton Street, cor. Cedar Street.
36. Washington, cor. Cross Street.
37. Harvard, cor. Florence St.
38. Oak, cor. Holland St.
39. Lake, cor. Main Street.
42. Briggs & Cobble Turnery (private).
43. Main, cor. Salem Street.
44. Main, opp. Canal Street.
45. Main Street, opp. Sheridan circle.
46. Eastern Felt Mill, Canal St.
51. Cambridge, opp. Bond Street.
52. Central Street, opp. Rangely.
53. Bacon, cor. Church Street.
54. Wildwood, cor. Fletcher Street.
55. Dix, cor. Pine and Church Streets.
56. Wildwood, cor. Cambridge Street.
57. Church, cor. Cambridge Street.
58. Calmer Road, cor. Oxford Street.
61. Winthrop, near cor. Hillside Ave.
62. Mount Vernon, cor. Highland Ave.
63. Highland Ave., opp. Webster Street.
64. Highland Ave., cor. Wilson St.
65. Highland Avenue, cor. Herick Street.
A second alarm is given by striking three times followed by Box number.

Two blows—Removes the Department.
Three blows—Removes the Department.
Three blows—Removes the Department.
Three blows—Removes the Department.

TOWN DIRECTORY.

Following are the evenings set apart by the town departments as regular times of meeting:

TOWN CLERK—Daily, and Saturday evenings from 6:45 to 7:45.

SEWER COMMISSION—2d and 4th Monday evenings of each month.

SCHOOLS—Fourth Tuesday evening of each month.

TRUSTEES OF LIBRARY—Fourth Friday of each month.

CEMETERY COMMISSION—First Saturday evening of each month.

WATER BOARD—Monday evenings.

TREASURER—Wednesday afternoons from 12:30 to 5:30.

WATER REGISTRAR—Tuesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 p. m.

COLLECTOR—Hours for collection, daily from 7:30 until 5:00 p. m.

FIRE ENGINEERS—Every Monday evening at Engineer's room.

BOARD OF HEALTH meets last Friday of each month at Town House.

SUPR. OF SCHOOLS—Superintendent's office hours: 4 to 5 p. m. on each school day. Meetings of School Committee: fourth Tuesday evening of every month.

Boston & Northern St. Ry. Co.

Time Table.

Woburn Division.

On and after Nov. 1st, 1904, cars will run as follows:

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Winchester Centre for Medford at 6:15 a. m., and every 15 minutes until 12:45 p. m., then every 30 minutes until 12:45 p. m., and then every 30 minutes until 12:45 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 6:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 12:45 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn & No. Woburn at 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:30 a. m., then every half hour until 10:30 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 8:00 p. m., then every half hour until 12:00 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 6:15 a. m., and then every 15 minutes until 10:45 a. m., then every half hour until 1:15 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 12:45 p. m.

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Winchester Centre for Medford at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:15 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 9:45 a. m., and then every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7:30 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:30 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:00 p. m., then every 30 minutes until 12:00 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 7:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:45 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:15 p. m., and then every half hour until 12:15 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 7:45 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 10:15 p. m.

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Winchester Centre for Medford at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:15 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 9:45 a. m., and then every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7:30 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:30 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:00 p. m., then every 30 minutes until 12:00 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 7:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:45 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:15 p. m., and then every half hour until 12:15 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 7:45 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 10:15 p. m.

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Winchester Centre for Medford at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:15 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 9:45 a. m., and then every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7:30 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:30 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:00 p. m., then every 30 minutes until 12:00 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 7:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:45 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:15 p. m., and then every half hour until 12:15 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 7:45 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 10:15 p. m.

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Winchester Centre for Medford at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:15 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 9:45 a. m., and then every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7:30 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:30 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:00 p. m., then every 30 minutes until 12:00 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 7:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:45 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:15 p. m., and then every half hour until 12:15 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 7:45 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 10:15 p. m.

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Winchester Centre for Medford at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:15 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 9:45 a. m., and then every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7:30 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:30 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:00 p. m., then every 30 minutes until 12:00 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 7:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:45 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:15 p. m., and then every half hour until 12:15 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 7:45 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 10:15 p. m.

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Winchester Centre for Medford at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:15 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 9:45 a. m., and then every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7:30 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:30 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:00 p. m., then every 30 minutes until 12:00 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 7:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:45 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:15 p. m., and then every half hour until 12:15 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 7:45 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 10:15 p. m.

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Winchester Centre for Medford at 7:15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:15 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 9:45 a. m., and then every 30 minutes until 11:45 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7:30 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:30 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:00 p. m., then every 30 minutes until 12:00 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 7:45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9:45 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:15 p. m., and then every half hour until 12:15 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 7:45 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 10:15 p. m.

WEEK DAYS.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement, Oct. 10, 1904.

| FOR BOSTON. | | FROM BOSTON. | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 6:02 A.M. | 6:28 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. | 6:22 |
| 6:15 | 6:40 | 6:10 | 6:48 |
| 6:27 | 6:50 | 6:55 | 7:23 |
| 6:32 | 7:20 | 7:24 | 7:48 |
| 6:45 | 7:25 | 8:10 | 8:40 |
| 7:20 | 7:40 | 8:34 | 8:58 |
| 7:35 | 8:06 | 9:25 | 9:49 |
| 7:43 | 8:02 | 10:04 | 10:28 |
| 8:00 | 8:40 | 11:02 | 11:02 |
| 8:13 | 8:30 | 11:35 | 12:01 P.M. |
| 8:18 | 9:07 | 12:00 P.M. | 12:47 |
| 9:10 | 9:57 | 12:00 | 12:51 |
| 9:10 | 9:30 | 1:05 | 1:23 |
| 9:10 | 10:50 | 1:29 | 1:54 |
| 10:37 | 11:02 | 2:04 | 2:29 |
| 11:44 | 12:00 P.M. | 2:35 | 2:56 |
| 11:54 | 12:17 | 3:05 | 3:31 |
| 1:04 P.M. | 1:24 | 3:49 | 4:13 |
| 1:28 | 2:22 | 4:14 | 4:33 |
| 2:28 | 2:55 | 4:44 | 5:01 |
| 3:06 | 3:30 | 5:14 | 5:33 |
| 3:51 | 4:01 | 5:20 | 5:48 |
| 4:18 | 4:5 | 5:44 | 6:03 |
| 4:41 | 5:05 | 5:59 | 6:19 |
| 5:08 | 5:51 | 6:14 | 6:33 |
| 5:25 | 5:52 | 6:48 | 6:48 |
| 5:44 | 6:05 | 6:44 | 7:10 |
| 5:57 | 6:15 | 7:14 | 7:36 |
| 6:10 | 6:50 | 7:44 | 8:11 |
| 7:07 | 7:30 | 9:06 | 9:33 |
| 8:37 | 9:00 | 9:35 | 9:58 |
| 10:32 | 9:53 | 10:30 | 10:53 |
| 10:55 | 11:10 | 11:30 | 11:50 |
| 10:46 | 11:10 | 11:25 | 11:47 |

WINCHESTER SOUVENIRS.
POSTALS
PIN-TRAYS
PLAQUES
VIEWS OF THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL.
FRED S. SCALES, - - JEWELER,
COMMON ST., WINCHESTER.



F. D. RICHARDSON,
Successor to E. A. HOLBROOK,
DEALER IN
Fine Groceries and Provisions,
10 and 12 Pleasant Street.

CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE

PREPARING CHRISTMAS DINNER

is a task of great importance. Purchasing the things to prepare is of more importance. Is it to be a

TURKEY?

You will find it right here, plump, fat, farm fed. Want to have a change this time? Ducks and Geese are here of equal quality.

Prices are the lowest and the quantity the largest, the quality the highest.

INSURANCE.

For Fire, Life, Accident, Liability, Burglary and all other forms of Insurance, best Companies, contracts, rates and information regarding same, consult

F. V. WOOSTER, Agent,

13 Washington St.,
Winchester.

45 Milk St., Boston.
Tel. 2457 Main.

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Boston Office, 54 Bromfield St.

Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.



EVERY union, octave and chord so evenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jagged, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.

Telephone Connection with Residence.

\$25 to \$75 saved on piano for person about to purchase.

Winchester Office F. S. Scales, the Jeweler, Common Street.

BRIMFUL OF FUN!

TWO ROLLYING CAPABLE CASTS!!

WINCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL PLAYS.

"NO MEN WANTED"

MISS FISHER MISS HUNT MISS HELEN AYER

—AND—

"HANDICAPPED"

MISS LAWRENCE MISS MENDUM MISS BRIGGS
MISS RACHEL AYER MISS BRIDGES
MISS FENNELL MISS THOMPSON
MISS WINN MISS HUNT
MISS SULLIVAN MISS PARKER
MISS SHARON MISS SIMMONS
MISS LOVERING
MR. BAIGER MR. SNELLING

Town Hall, Friday Evening, December 30, 1904.

CURTAIN AT 8.10 O'CLOCK.

GIVE YOUR GARMENTS

A Christmas Present

by having them properly cleaned and pressed.

Sack Suits, \$1.00; Overcoats, 75c. Moderate charges for repairs.

RING UP WINCHESTER 261-2 and we will call for and deliver garments promptly.

A. MILES HOLBROOK & CO., Tailors.
OVER POSTOFFICE.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Music at the Unitarian church, Christmas morning: Organ prelude, "Noel," Hark, anthems, "Let us now go even into Bethlehem," Warrent, "The Herods at the King," Bartlett, flute solo, Larghetto, Bach, Mr. John Burdett Willis, "Angels from the Realms of Glory," Niedinger, organ, postlude, "Hallelujah," from "Messiah," Handel.

Miss Rebecca Fernald is home for the Christmas vacation.

An instrumental and vocal concert will be held sometime in January in the Assembly Hall at the High school to which all scholars and their parents will be invited.

Mr. Fletcher Burton has returned from Williston Academy for the Christmas holidays.

Wednesday morning a concert was held at the High school many scholars participated and several of the teachers sang.

Mrs. Rolfe of Harrison street has returned from a short visit with friends in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin L. Hunt of Woodside road have returned from a trip abroad.

We are doing the majority of the business still. J. A. Laraway & Co.

The class of 1906 has purchased jerseys for the polo team. The class of '07 has also given jerseys to their polo team, the jerseys are white with purple top.

Mr. Shepard Pond is home from Milton Academy for his Christmas vacation.

Miss Lillian Bowles has come home from St. Mary's school at Concord N. H., to spend Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowles.

A lecture will be given on civil war by Col. Benson of Boston before the pupils of the High school some time in January.

Among those home for the Christmas holidays are: Mr. Rae Gilman, Harris Gilman, Lloyd Fernald, Miss Helen Heath, Miss Edith Guttererson, Frank Ferguson, Mr. Carroll Newell, Mr. Frank Kendall.

The best assortment of toys in town at Wilson's.

We sell heaters and ranges from \$2.00 up, and guarantee them to burn coal, wood and brick. If you do not believe it, ask Charles —, J. A. L. & Co. Telephones 212-4-1583.

A good umbrella with patent runner The best on the market with \$5 worth of S. and H. green stamps of Fitzwilliams & Co., Woburn, for \$1.

Holly decorated crepe paper and red and green crepe at Wilson's.

THE WINCHESTER LUNCH ROOM

Open from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. Quick lunches served at all hours. Cold meats and poultry for sale, also a variety of pies. All orders promptly attended to. Board, \$5.00 per week.

Mrs. E. GUY, 6 Thompson St.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

In two nearly new modern houses of 8 rooms each, furnace heat, laundries, hard wood floors, open plumbing, 5500 feet of land, good location, worth \$4000, but will sell at \$3300 on easy terms.

M. H. DUTCH,

294 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

132 HIGHLAND AVE., WINCHESTER.

LOST.

On corner of Pleasant street, Dec. 23rd, a paper roll containing stamped linen. Please notify Mrs. Snowman, 53 Liberty street, Everett.

TO LET.

Two tenement of five rooms, bath room and set stove. 92 Cross St., Winchester.

FOR SALE.

A custom made dress suit, too small for owner, perfect condition. Inquire at Star office.

TO LET.

A three room tenement in the centre. Apply to T. Price Wilson, Star office.

ROOMS.

To let, nicely furnished rooms for light house-keeping. Apply at 62 Swanton street.

TO LET.

Three houses to rent with all modern improvements. Good location. Call and see them before renting elsewhere. Inquire at No. 24 Washington St.

FOR SALE.

Mr. S. W. Twombly offers his home, place, 43 Highland street, for sale. House in fine condition. Stable and 20,000 feet of land, or more. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Also several other houses for sale. S. W. Twombly.

NELLIE M. DUNKLEE,

TEACHER OF PIANO,

9 Eaton Street, Winchester, Mass.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Tree Warden Chamberlain spoke before the members of the Suburban Press Association at the United States Hotel, Boston, Monday afternoon, on the gypsy and brown tail moths. He had an appreciative and interested audience as nine tenths of the newspaper men present live in cities and towns that are free from these pests and had but a very vague idea of the destruction being wrought.

Mr. Chamberlain's truthful statement that the moths would bring about great depreciation in real estate values because many families would not care to live in or take up their residence in a moth-eaten town, put the matter in a light that was new to the editors. He was asked many questions, and it is safe to say that the seed sown by him will have a most beneficial effect in awakening interest in many cities and towns that are indifferent to the danger threatened them through the spread of the moths.

Lump Cannel coal at \$9.50 a ton at J. E. Winn's coal yard.

Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hemmingway of Maxwell road, broke a leg Monday while skating. About five months ago he fell and broke the same leg just above the present fracture.

The engagement is announced of Miss Clara Jean, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Allen, and Mr. Arthur Everett Joslin of Chicago. Mr. Joslin is a young man of much promise, and is in line for a professorship in the Armour Institute, Chicago.

Jane E. Gormley has sold the 41 room house and 16,000 feet of land on the corner of Cambridge street and Glen road, to George H. Bates of Malden, who buys for his own occupancy. The sale was made by George Adams Woods.

The public schools close Friday of this week for a week's vacation, reopening Monday, January 2.

Winchester Boat Club Concert and Dance at the Town Hall tonight.

Buy your sleds and skates for Xmas at Sanderson's.

All must feel gratified from the statement made by the Woburn News, about investigation, that the report that the businessmen of Woburn were responsible for that city voting for license was without the slightest foundation, and that many of them feel that the return to license will ultimately be an injury to the business interests of the city which they represent.

Dancing 10 to 12 after High School Plays.

Mr. Edwin Robinson has been unanimously voted an honorary membership in High de Payens Commandery, K. T. of Melrose. This distinguished honor is conferred on but few Knight Templars.

They say Laraway is a good talker, and they might also say that he is the promptest plumber that has yet shown up. Wait for the slow good fellows until patience is exhausted, then send for Joe, but don't tell him how long you have waited for the other fellow until the work is done. Telephones 212-4-1583.

The fourth grand poverty party of the Winchester C. T. A. Society will take place in Lyceum Hall, Friday evening, Dec. 30. A fine time is expected.

The finest line of the well known "Domestic" wrappers a beautiful assortment of new choice patterns to select from and \$5 worth of S. and H. green stamps for \$1. Fitzwilliam & Co. of Woburn.

A fine new line of carving sets, pocket knives and scissors for Xmas at Sanderson's.

How about that furnace we put in or repaired? Don't it heat? Laraway & Co. Telephones 212-4-1583.

Artificial snow, tinsel, tree trimmings, candles, cornucopias and bon-bons at Wilson the Stationer's.

Nothing but a railroad wreck will break the photo mailers for sale at Higgins' Studio, 172 Main street.

Seats are going like hot cakes for the Winchester High school plays.

Our advice is, if you have a job of plumbing, no matter how small, get a plumber, a real, live plumber. You can tell in a minute whether he is a "has been," a "would be," or the real thing. Ours are all real. If they do not do the work satisfactorily, no bill will be sent. Isn't that nice? but it's true. J. A. Laraway & Co., The Plumbers. Telephones 212-4-1583.

For Christmas—a fountain pen packed in a neat holly covered box. The best at Wilson the Stationer.

Toys and games at Wilson's.

Tissue and wrapping paper, red, green, gold and silver cord, as well as the holly seals at Wilson the Stationer's.

Newsy Paragraphs.

On Monday, Dec. 26, the Post Office will close at 10 a. m., and there will be one delivery by the carriers.

Mr. Thurston Hall writes that he is to have a part in the big production of Hall Cain's new play from his book, "The Prodigal Son," which Liebler & Co., will produce next September.

The owners of good horses in Winchester will be interested in the announcement made by the Metropolitan Park Superintendent that speeding will be allowed on Fellsway, West Medford.

Christmas souvenir postals, Christmas name cards and Christmas cards at Wilson's.

Mr. Theo. P. Wilson was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Editorial Association of Massachusetts at the annual meeting held at Boston last week.

The management of the Stoneham polo league struck the popular chord, when it was decided, beginning with last week's games to reduce the price of admission to 15 cents, reserved seats 25 cents, the same scale that prevailed last year, and proved so popular to the patrons. This announcement will cause still larger numbers of Winchester people to go and see the games.

At the anniversary of Arlington Council, K. of C., last week Mr. Wm. J. Daly, past district deputy, was one of the speakers.

It is said that the typewriter has enormously increased the number of business letters, while the use of the telegraph is also constantly increasing. Nevertheless, more than one third of all the communications in the United States last year (both by mail and wire) were in the form of telephone messages over the lines of the Bell system.

Mr. Henry T. Schaefer is a leading candidate for treasurer of the Democratic State Committee. He is one of the most prominent and popular members of the committee.

The tax rate per \$1000 for support of the Winchester schools is \$5.66, and the expenditure per pupil \$12.50.

Jane E. Gormley has sold the 41 room house and 16,000 feet of land on the corner of Cambridge street and Glen road, to George H. Bates of Malden, who buys for his own occupancy. The sale was made by George Adams Woods.

Seats are going like hot cakes for the Winchester High school plays.

Miss Rose Coyle, a former teacher in the public schools, but now teaching in the schools of Newton, was here the first of the week visiting for a few days Miss Elsie Barker of Church street.

Some saw our finish when the High School plumbing was awarded to us. The school is finished, but we are not all in yet. Oh, no! J. A. Laraway & Co. leads. Telephones 212-4-1583.

Mrs. Wm. L. Lawrance returned last week from a trip West where she visited her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Dutch, and also the St. Louis Fair.

Lump Cannel coal at \$9.50 a ton at J. E. Winn's coal yard.

Special car for Arlington tonight leaving Town Hall immediately after the Winchester Boat Club dance.

Bread makers and food choppers make good Xmas gifts, for sale at Sanderson's.

All weights and colors of twine, white wrapping paper, tissue paper, tags, holly seals, etc., at Wilson the Stationer's.

Parlor Pride stove polish. Liquid—Ready for instant use. A few drops of Parlor Pride stove polish gives the stove a brilliant lustre shine making the stove fit for a parlor. No soiled hands, easy to apply, always ready, no water used, no dust, no dried up paste after using a while. So if by all dealers and in Winchester at Richardson's Grocery Store.

Are you strangers in town?
YES?
Drop in and see us.
WINCHESTER LAUNDRY,
Converse Place. Tel. 321.

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 27.

WINCHESTER, MASS., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1904.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

SOCORRO, N. M.

Great Mineral Wealth—Mines and Mining.

No. 6.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

SOCORRO, N. M., Dec. 19, 1904.

The great mineral section of the country is included in Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico and the value of the product is in the order named. Colorado produces more gold and silver; Arizona the greatest output of copper, and New Mexico coal and iron; also copper, lead and zinc. There is said to be more coal in this territory than in the state of Pennsylvania—mostly soft coal. There is a great demand for coal in old Mexico which singular enough contains no coal, or at least none has ever been discovered there. But old Mexico is rich in silver and gold. There is a greater fascination in the mining business than in any other. The opportunity for obtaining great wealth in a short time is captivating. There is always an element of uncertainty, but like gambling the hope of success is alluring. There is but little placer mining at the present time, and not the opportunity that the old "forty niner" had in California in the early days when gold was first discovered. All the metals are contained in quartz formations and the rock is blasted and crushed in a stamp mill or dissolved in a smelter and the ore extracted. This requires an aggregation of capital and numerous individuals, or a corporation of share holders.

LOCATING CLAIMS.

The method of procedure is different for different minerals. For gold, silver, copper, iron, lead and zinc one or more persons can stake out claims of 1500x600 feet or about 21 acres, sufficient to cover the land which they have reason to believe contains these metals. They then file their plan of claims in the nearest land office. The law requires such claimant to expend one hundred dollars on each claim yearly for five years. This work is called development and consists in digging shaft and tunnels and leads from the shaft or hole on levels of about fifty feet. This is done to show whether or not these claims contain any precious metals. If such one is discovered the whole five hundred dollars may be expended in one year and after paying five hundred dollars per acre, the government grants a "patent" which is the same as a deed from one individual to another. The usual procedure, then, is to organize a company and sell stock to pay for the expenses of operating the mine or sell it to capitalists. Prices vary from fifteen thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The value is ascertained by assays and the quantity of mineral in the leads. Streaks of gold and other metals run in veins horizontally, perpendicular or slanting with a thickness varying from a few inches to a few feet. Sometimes the gold appears in threads running through the solid rock. This is a very rich ore and assays hundreds of dollars per ton. The ore containing gold and silver scarcely ever averages more than eight or ten dollars to the ton. If there is a large quantity of ore it can be profitably worked if it contains only four dollars per ton. Copper mines have ore yielding from eight to fifteen dollars per ton. One mine in Arizona had an output of two million pounds in November. This mine is worth several million dollars. Many mines contain copper, lead and zinc and are profitably operated but do not afford an opportunity to get rich quick. The ore has to be shipped to Joplin, Mo., to be smelted—being a difficult process. There are two kinds of ore one called the free milling, which can be crushed by stamping, and a stamp mill costs about one thousand dollars for each stamp and are usually erected with ten to twenty stamps. The hard ore has to be flaxed in a smelter which is a much more expensive process and requires large capital.

COAL MINES.

It requires eight persons to locate claims for coal of twenty acres each. They can stake out as many claims as they see fit, usually, a section of 640 acres, though sometimes as many as ten sections. They can make the development on such claims as have evidences of coal and abandon the others. At the end of one year they can get a "patent" by paying twenty dollars an acre and commence mining operations. There are good coal mines in this vicinity also large quantities of iron in sight, some assaying as high as \$64 per ton. The parties are waiting for better railroad facilities for shipping. It costs about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to erect a furnace to make pig iron, and coke and water are needed, so that one iron mine is quite a proposition, yet profitable with sufficient capital. There are hundreds of men prospecting in Arizona and New Mexico, also mining engineers and experts looking up mining claims when located. Senator Clark of Montana, probably the richest man in the United States has agents looking for mines and when they find good ones bond them in their names but when the deed is made it runs to

Senator Clark. The greatest secrecy is maintained. He owns a copper mine on the borders of this territory and Arizona which contains ore fifteen dollars to the ton. This mine is worth several millions and is only one of many which he is operating. No one can tell their value and he cannot tell how much he is worth.

There are many tricksters in the mining business. The usual swindle is to buy a claim or a hole in the ground organize a stock company, boom the stock and sell all they can and abandon it to the stockholders. It proves to be worthless in most cases. Another way is to "salt" the mine and sell it. Here is an instance: Two men located claims in Colorado. One proved to be a valuable mine, the other worthless. The party who had been to the expense of sinking a shaft to considerable depth obtained a ton of ore from the other mine and dumped it into his hole. Then called a number of capitalists, showed samples of the rich ore and sold his mine for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at seventy five thousand down which he took and skipped. Another scheme is to locate and blast out the solid rock to a certain depth and then have cartridges made with gold tips and fire them from a pistol against the rock. The gold adheres and gives the appearance of quartz bearing gold. I am looking at some claims and partially developed mines and hope to be able to afford some of my friends and those who have money to invest a profitable opportunity. The possibilities are great if good judgement is exercised. S. C. SMALL.

A DARK CHAPTER IN THE HISTORY OF SOCORRO—REIGN OF TERROR—MURDER, MOB RULE, HANGING.

SOCORRO, N. M.

Dec. 20, 1904.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

I was directed to go to a certain part of the city via "Death Alley." "What does the name signify?" I asked. "It is a long story but briefly stated it got the name from the hanging of four men from two trees which stood in the narrow street," my informant replied; and then he went on to narrate the events connected with this statement. In 1883 there was a foul murder committed. The little M. E. Church was holding a fair near Christmas time. There were three Mexicans in the room somewhat under the influence of liquor and they disturbed the meeting by various acts of rudeness until it became unbearable and the man in charge had them put out. At the close of the exercises this man left the church in company with his wife and as he stepped out of the door these three men seized him; two held his arms while the third tore open his coat and shot him through the heart. The murderers were two brothers and an uncle or some member of the same family. There had been hard feeling between the American and Mexican elements and several cases of shooting and this dastardly murder so aroused the Americans that vengeance seemed to be the cry and all joined in a committee of safety. My informant was a Justice at the time and lived on his ranch 65 miles from town. He happened to be here and was called upon to hold a coroner's inquest. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with facts naming the three men implicated, and warrants were issued for their arrest. The Sheriff was a Mexican and refused to act because they were not written in Spanish. The Justice then issued them in Spanish but he locked his doors and would not admit any one. Special constables were then appointed and proceeded to arrest the murderers. In the meantime the Mexicans had assembled at the house of the three men, barricaded the same and put in a supply of guns. The Constables seized the Sheriff and other leading Mexicans and accompanied by the committee of safety proceeded to the place. The Sheriff prevailed upon his people not to shoot and search was made but the men had fled. One member of the family who had made himself conspicuous was arrested and locked up. In the evening when the officers went to take him out for a hearing he shot at the officers who in return shot and killed him. Later two of the murderers were captured and hung, also four other persons who had had reputations and noted for shooting and murders previously committed. The Mexicans called on the government for military force to protect them. A company of regulars was sent here and was obliged to report to the justice who was the only official and he placed them in charge of Postoffice and government property. Not having the protection of the troops they became panic stricken. The committee of safety was little better than a mob and held human life too cheaply so that a reaction set in. Many of the best people came to their senses and concluded it was time to stop the lawlessness. About this time the third murderer was captured. The committee sent to have him brought before them but the officers in charge of the prisoner refused. At this juncture fourteen of the leading citizens led by the Justice, who was an old soldier, armed themselves with Winchester rifles and proceeded to the rendezvous of the committee and informed them that this man must have a regular trial by the courts

and that they should send him to Santa Fee or to the next place where there was a jail, to be held for trial. This was done and order restored. But from that day to this the town has never recovered from the disgrace of mob rule. It seems to have been cursed. The three trees from which the three men were hung died the next year and have been removed. The superstitious believe they died because of the hanging.

Though this occurred over twenty years ago there has been no diminution of the number of cases of shooting at the slightest provocation. During my time here, eight weeks, there has been one case of assassination, that of Col. J. Francisco Chaves who was a prominent citizen of the Territory. A Major in Kit Carson's regiment in the civil war, and several other murders by shooting. There is a law against carrying weapons and \$50 fine and imprisonment but it is not enforced. A feud exists between parties and killing is decided upon by one or the other parties—who takes two or more friends and they meet, usually in a saloon and the shooting takes place. There is a farce of a trial and the murderer is acquitted—on the ground of self-defence, or if convicted of manslaughter and sentenced for a short term is usually pardoned; particularly if he can be made useful in a political campaign. The *Cantena* or rum shop is the curse of this territory the same as in all other places. The law permits all kinds of gambling. Roulette tables and other tables on which games of chance are played are licensed for \$200 per year and this money is turned over to the school fund. Just think of the cussedness of a proceeding of this kind. Teaching the youth their A B C's and then the ways of crime. A judge of the Supreme Court told me he had before his court the keepers of saloons who had paid license only on one table claiming that covered the provisions of the law. He decided they must pay for all tables and \$4,400 was paid into the school fund in that small town. At that time there was no sessions of the schools, but immediately all commenced the regular terms under the stimulus of this fund.

Not all judges are above suspicion in their rulings and the President has been obliged to make removals on account of not enforcing the laws. Not much can be expected of a state or people where there is such a lax enforcement of the laws.

I expect to go to the Government Sanatorium at Fort Bayard about 200 miles southwest of here in a few days. I have an order from the war department to be admitted there. It is an up to date institution and the climate is a little more agreeable than in this locality. I will tell you about it. S. C. SMALL.

Through Cars.

Tuesday forenoon the Railroad Commissioners gave a continued hearing upon the petition for a waiting room at Medford centre upon which it made the recommendation in its last annual report that a better solution of the question would be to run the cars through to Sullivan square terminal understanding that would be done as soon as double tracks were secured from West Medford to Medford square by the Elevated Road, but after having a conference with the representatives of the two roads last week and finding no arrangement had been made, the Commissioners reopened the hearing on the waiting room petition, as there is no law under which it could compel the companies to run the cars through. General Managers Sergeant and Goff represented the Elevated and the Boston & Northern respectively and Messrs. W. L. Tuck, I. T. Wilson and John H. Carter spoke in favor of running the cars through. Messrs. Goff and Sergeant admitted that they had expected to run the cars through when the double tracks were completed, but on account of unsatisfactory experience on some of the other through lines, they did not now favor it, but Mr. Sergeant said if the Boston & Northern would agree to the usual terms in such cases, the Elevated still stood ready to run the cars through. The Commissioners made it clearly evident they were much put out by the companies not agreeing after the double tracks were completed, and finally the matter of the waiting room was left in abeyance for a week with the suggestion that the companies try running the cars through and see how it worked. There is not much doubt but the companies will agree at once to make this trial in the near future and that we may expect to ride through very soon, although Mr. Goff is quite confident it will not work well and the public now served by this line will want to go back to the old conditions, in which case a waiting room will be provided. If the people knew what car would be the first one to run through, very likely there would be a celebration party aboard and it will be attempted to find out and announce which one that will be.

The Fortnightly.

On Monday, Jan. 2nd, Mrs. Sallie Joy White will speak upon "The Modern Newspaper." Tea will be served and a social hour enjoyed with guests from neighboring clubs.

Santa Claus Dissatisfied.

When Santa Claus reached Winchester last Saturday he relieved himself of a generous portion of his load of presents for the expectant people of Winchester, but owing to the shortsighted policy of the postoffice authorities at Washington hundreds of people did not receive their gifts until after Christmas. All know what it means to receive a remembrance after the time for such an event has passed, so that the disappointment was keenly felt by scores of people. In anticipation of just such a condition as was certain to prevail, if extra help was not given the postoffice, the Postmaster some weeks ago asked the department for an extra carrier—better had he asked for three—not was refused, the reason being that according to population Winchester had all the carriers it was entitled to. This is a case where the misleading percentage works to a decided disadvantage. Territory covered does not count. According to those in authority, population is the same the country over—there is no difference, the requirements are the same, regardless of education or social conditions. Winchester is a highly cultivated community, and yet under the rule of percentage of population its postal facilities are no better than foreign built up communities of the West, where the facilities of postoffices are taxed but little.

Again Winchester is hampered through the purchasing of postal supplies. It is about as easy to buy 1000 stamped envelopes at the local office as it is for a stranger to procure liquor in a no licence town of a druggist; identification being almost necessary and a statement required that the envelopes are to be strictly used here. Under such conditions the best service is not received.

Last Saturday afternoon there were Christmas gifts piled up on the floor of the local postoffice sufficient to fill a large express wagon, but because of insufficient help they were not distributed and lay there until the first of the week. To make matters more complex, the committee on reception to Congressman McCall put into the postoffice Friday some 2500 invitations on which were affixed two cent stamps. These had the precedence of Christmas gifts which came under the head of second class matter, so that a greater part of this matter which arrived on that day could not be sent out until this added to the great volume which poured in Saturday.

Winchester's postoffice is not up to the requirements. Here is an opportunity for Congressman McCall.

He Remembers The Poor.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:—
Midst the whirl of a busy life, given to financial study and action, Mr. Lawson, a leading financier of America, if not the greatest of this generation, has shown himself, at the same time, to be a most generous friend of the poor and the lowly.

His beneficence for many successive years at Christmastide has gladdened the hearts of many indigent families in Winchester. The well filled boxes, which contain the choicest viands, sent without the name of the donor to the several lowly cottages, prompt the occupants to ask, "What have we done to deserve such kindness and generosity from one whom we know not, save by reputation?"

Those through whose agency the gifts are passed are strictly forbidden to divulge the benefactor's name. The writer reverently takes a liberty which he trusts Mr. L., whom he has never met, will pardon him. For he (the writer) believes such deeds should be recorded for good example's sake, and prays that the Almighty One, who said "For the poor you have always with you," may reward in his own good time Thomas W. Lawson the benefactor.

REV. HENRY J. MADDEN.

Winchester, Dec. 23, 1904.

Vesper Service.

Regular monthly vesper service at the First Congregational Church at 4:30 p. m., Sunday, to which the public is cordially invited.

Music to be rendered:

1. Prelude, March of the Magi, Dubois
 2. The New Born King, Fletcher
 3. Holy Child Born in Bethlehem, Latin Christmas hymn for women's voices, Rheinberger
 4. Jerusalem, Parker
 5. Rejoice in the Lord, Hollins
 6. Postlude, Festival March, Miller
- Theme of Pastor—Christ Central.

Surprise Party.

A merry party gathered at the home of John J. McAteer Christmas night when he was presented with a desk and its furnishings. The presentation speech was made by Mr. M. S. Nelson and Mr. McAteer fittingly responded. Mr. Nelson was then given a pack of cards, Louis Smith a goat cart and rubber ball and Robert Grosgrove and Charlie Chase each got a doll. Refreshments were served after which the party broke up.

Mrs. Jane Taylor of North New Port land, Me., is in Winchester visiting her mother, Mrs. Thomas Dotten.

Grade Crossing Suggestions.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

As the question of the abolition of the grade crossing becomes more understood through discussion and looking into the matter, there seems to have arisen a desire to prevent hasty action that would lead to disfiguring the town and injuring the business centre. Almost everyone freely admits that a subway for the steam road is less likely to mar the centre of the town and prevent depreciation of real estate than any of the other schemes. The principal obstacle that stands in the way, however, is the expense. To elevate the tracks is to disfigure the centre. To bridge the tracks and close the crossing to travel means a division of the town—a barrier that cuts the business centre in halves and injures one side or the other.

A gentleman of conservative views, advocates gates at the crossing that will absolutely prevent everyone from passing onto the tracks when trains are approaching. He would have the railroad authorities and the town station two men each at this point to keep the people back and prevent them from making an attempt even to cross while the gates are being lowered or being closed. This he claims would be far less expensive than changing the grade crossing. Now, Mr. Editor, I think there is something in this suggestion and that it would be well to think it over before committing the town to the heavy expense that would result from building bridges, elevating the tracks or any of the other schemes suggested.

I believe it would be unwise to commit the town to any scheme at the present time, by apply to the Superior Court for the abolition of the crossing. Once this step is taken there can be no retreat, and the taxpayers will have to pay the bills. People who knowingly take the risk of crossing the tracks in front of an approaching train have no one to blame but themselves if they get hurt. More of this carelessness is seen in front of the station than at the crossing. Build a subway at the station and erect a fence between the tracks from this point to the crossing, and with the above suggestions nine tenths of the danger would be eliminated. PATIENCE.

Tax Suit.

A new suit has been brought against the assessors and the city says the Melrose Journal. The Page suit was decided by the courts against the city and has been settled.

Now Admiral N. Mayo Dyer brings a suit for the abatement of a tax which he deems illegal. Admiral Dyer receives from the U. S. government a regular annual salary or compensation for services in the navy, which amount it is claimed by him is especially exempt from taxation. This has been assessed by the Melrose assessors. Each year his tax has been increased and Admiral Dyer being willing to contribute to the support of the city made no complaint, but since the amount has been advanced, so much he declines to pay and will ask the courts to determine the question.

His attorney is Col. F. S. Hesselting. It is said that Admiral Dyer was forced to bring suit, by the abrupt refusal of the assessors to adjust the matter.

Apt Rules.

A well known citizen of this town sketched the following rules for a young lady, and they are found to be so apt that the STAR reproduces them here for the benefit of its numerous readers:

1. Give the whole attention to the work in hand.
 2. Complete the work.
 3. These rules apply to the largest, and to the very small things.
 4. If not busy, and something is ready and needs to be done, do it now.
- This is equally useful in work, study, music, reading.

4. Plan the day's work ahead and follow the plan.

Christmas Exercises at the Washington Kindergarten.

Christmas exercises were observed at the Washington Kindergarten last Friday morning. There was quiet a large gathering of the mothers of the children and also other visitors. The exercises opened with singing followed by a story and games, ending in distributing candy to the children. The tree was very prettily decorated with presents which the children had made for the fathers and mothers. The decorations around the room were also beautiful. It was a decided success and great credit is given Miss Louise Taylor, the Kindergarten teacher, and Miss Gertrude Carter, her assistant. They were also assisted by Miss Edna Hawes during the exercises.

A. O. U. W. Notes.

The team went to Winter Hill, Dec. 22d and bowled a return game with the Winter Hill Lodge league team. Winchester beat them 379 to 337. Seven Winchester men were there.

Arrangements are being made the coming year to have a tournament of matched pairs to bowl each meeting night for prizes to be given at the end of the year. All will want to join the fun. Explanations will be made at the next meeting.

Friday evening, Jan. 6th, there will be the annual installation of officers. Every member should make a special effort to be present at that meeting.

One Crossing or Two?

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

A paragraph in "F's" contribution to the grade crossing literature in last week's STAR reads thus: "If there were several crossings to be abolished as in Newton, we might hopefully contend for the idea (depressing of tracks) but we have got to get rid of only one." Since Church street crosses the tracks and Main street also we have two grade crossings and in the fatal accident of a few weeks ago, Mr. Wm. Walsh was killed on the Church street crossing and not on the Main street crossing.

Now I am told by a R. R. official not connected with the B. & M., but with another system—that the town has the right and can claim two crossings either over or under the tracks, for the two grade crossings to be abolished. If that is the fact hadn't we better think twice before we acced too readily to the one bridge proposition as a solution of our difficulty?

The writer remembers the town of Somerville (it has since become a city) when it was not so thickly settled as Winchester is now, and if our town is to grow, and it is bound to, and not many years hence becomes as thickly populated, would it be desirable to be shut up to the three bridges at Bacon, Main and Swanton streets as the only means of communication between the east and west sides of the town? and further would it be cheaper in order to avoid the building of the second bridge to now duplicate our fire apparatus so that each side of the town might be equally well protected?

Let us take a look ahead, and assume for a moment that a single bridge in the centre replaces the two existing grade crossings, and in the course of 15 or 20 years the growth of the town has been such that another bridge is required, and we then take the necessary steps to secure same, who knows what will then be the attitude of the R. R. Co., and is it at all probable that we could obtain same by payment of 10 per cent of the cost?

Now wouldn't it be well before abrogating our rights in a second bridge to think the matter over carefully and not let the minimizing of expense warp our judgment and we be led to take steps detrimental to our own interests? No doubt the one bridge scheme as proposed is the cheapest but in the long run is it for the best interests of the town? R.

What Assessors Are Doing.

All taxpayers have a personal interest in the doings of the association of Massachusetts assessors which met in Boston recently for they are getting more and more every year to the point of putting on the screws to make people file lists of their taxable property. They have already all the law they want on their side and they all seem to go through the legal preliminaries of enforcing the law. Notices are posted in all places, apparently, informing the people that they must make sworn returns of their property. The one point which is not covered is the penalty of 50 per cent; the law permits in all cases where taxpayers fail to file returns. The assessors are bracing each other up to take that step, and are making it appear that it is both cowardly and unwise not to put on all the law they have on their side. At the meeting the question of the practice of assessors in imposing the 50 per cent penalty brought out many differing views. A Lynn assessor said that in his city the law was well enforced. A Worcester man thought enforcement was rare, and a Somerville assessor affirmed that the law was not enforced once a year. A Marblehead assessor said that the law was kept in his town and people filed lists of their personal estate. Mr. Randall of Medford told how his board would not let off a man who was taxed on over \$300,000, in spite of his threats and kicking, and finally he remained in the city, paid the tax which they would not abate and kept still. Assessor Stearns of Brookline thought many taxpayers ignorant of the law. Assessor Payson of Norton pleaded for sympathy for the local assessors. Local taxpayers will not make correct returns. The obligations of personal acquaintanceship and the pressure where everybody is known make the situation much harder than in the cities.—[Wakefield Item.]

A Fine Concert Promised.

Programme for the pianoforte recital by Frank Vigneron Weaver, the blind pianist, in Lyceum Hall, Friday evening, January 6th:

| | |
|------------|------------------------------------|
| Beethoven | Sonata, Op. 26 |
| | Andante con Variazioni |
| | Scherzo |
| | Marcia Funebre |
| | Allegro |
| Schumann | Warum |
| | Papillons, Op. 2 |
| Vieuxtemps | (a) Romance, Op. 40 |
| Lhome | (b) Pizzicato |
| Chopin | Miss Purrrington |
| | Impromptu C Sharp Minor |
| | Nocturne, B Major |
| | Ballade, G Minor |
| Grieg | Sonata for piano and violin, Op. 8 |
| | Allegro con brio |
| | Allegretto quasi andantino |
| | Allegro molto vivace |
| Liszt | Le Rossignol |
| | Nocturne, A Flat Major |
| | Polonaise, C Minor |



The Simple Life

By CHARLES WAGNER

Translated From the French by Mary Louise Hendee

Copyright, 1901, by McClure, Phillips & Co.

CHAPTER VI. SIMPLE NEEDS.

WHEN we buy a bird of the fancier, the good man tells us briefly what is necessary for our new pensioner, and the whole thing—hygiene, food and the rest—is comprehended in a dozen words. Likewise, to sum up the necessities of most men, a few concise lines would answer. Their regime is in general of supreme simplicity, and so long as they follow it all is well with them, as with every obedient child of Mother Nature. Let them depart from it, complications arise, health fails, gaiety vanishes. Only simple and natural living can keep a body in full vigor. Instead of remembering this basic principle we fall into the strangest aberrations.

What material things does a man need to live under the best conditions? A healthful diet, simple clothing, a sanitary dwelling place, air and exercise. I am not going to enter into hygienic details, compose menus or discuss model tenements and dress reform. My aim is to point out a direction and tell what advantage would come to each of us from ordering his life in a spirit of simplicity. To know that this spirit does not rule in our society we need but watch the lives of men of all classes. Ask different people of very unlike surroundings this question: What do you need to live? You will see how they respond. Nothing is more instructive. For some aboriginals of the Parisian asphalt there is no life possible outside a region bounded by certain boulevards. There one finds the respirable air, the illuminating light, normal heat, classic cookery, and, in moderation, so many other things without which it would not be worth the while to promenade this round ball.

On the various rungs of the bourgeois ladder people reply to the question, What is necessary to live? by figures varying with the degree of their ambition or education, and by education is oftenest understood the outward customs of life, the style of house, dress, table—an education precisely skin deep. Upward from a certain income, fee or salary life becomes possible; below that it is impossible. We have seen men commit suicide because their means had fallen under a certain minimum. They preferred to disappear rather than retrench. Observe that this minimum, the cause of their despair, would have been sufficient for others of less exacting needs and enviable to men whose tastes are modest.

On lofty mountains vegetation changes with the altitude. There is the region of ordinary flora, that of the forests, that of pastures, that of bare rocks and glaciers. Above a certain zone wheat is no longer found, but the vine still prospers. The oak censures in the low regions; the pine flourishes at considerable heights. Human life, with its needs, reminds one of these phenomena of vegetation.

At a certain altitude of fortune the financier thrives, the clubman, the society woman—all those, in short, for whom the strictly necessary includes a certain number of domestics and equipages as well as several town and country houses. Further on flourishes the rich upper middle class, with its own standards and life. In other regions we find men of ample, moderate or small means and very unlike exigencies. Then come the people, artisans, day laborers, peasants—in short, the masses—who live dense and serried like the thick, sturdy growths on the summits of the mountains, where the larger vegetation can no longer find nourishment. In all these different regions of society men live, and no matter in which particular regions they flourish, all are alike human beings, bearing the same mark. How strange that among fellows there should be such a prodigious difference in requirements! And here the analogies of our comparison fail us. Plants and animals of the same families have identical wants. In human life we observe quite the contrary. What conclusion shall we draw from this if not that with us there is a considerable elasticity in the nature and number of needs?

Is it well, is it favorable to the development of the individual and his happiness and to the development and happiness of society, that man should have a multitude of needs and bend his energies to their satisfaction? Let us return for a moment to our comparison with inferior beings. Provided that their essential wants are satisfied, they live content. Is this true of men? No. In all classes of society we find discontent.

I leave completely out of the question those who lack the necessities of life. One cannot with justice count in the number of malcontents those from whom hunger, cold and misery wring complaints. I am considering now that multitude of people who live under conditions at least supportable. Whence comes their heartburning? Why is it found not only among those of modest though sufficient means, but also under shades of ever increasing refinement, all along the ascending scale, even to opulence and the summits of social place? They talk of the contented middle classes. Who talk of them? People who, judging from without, think that as soon as one begins to enjoy

ease he ought to be satisfied. But the middle classes themselves—do they consider themselves satisfied? Not the least in the world. If there are people at once rich and content, be assured that they are content because they know how to be so, not because they are rich. An animal is satisfied when it has eaten; it lies down and sleeps. A man also can lie down and sleep for a time, but it never lasts. When he becomes accustomed to this contentment he tires of it and demands a greater. Man's appetite is not appeased by food; it increases with eating. This may seem absurd, but it is strictly true.

And the fact that those who make the most outcry are almost always those who should find the best reasons for contentment proves unquestionably that happiness is not allied to the number of our needs and the zeal we put into their cultivation. It is for every one's interest to let this truth sink deep into his mind. If it does not, if he does not by decisive action succeed in limiting his needs, he risks a descent, insensible and beyond retreat, along the declivity of desire.

He who lives to eat, drink, sleep, dress, take his walk—in short, pamper himself all that he can—be it the courtier basking in the sun, the drunken laborer, the commoner serving his belly, the woman absorbed in her toilets, the profligate of low estate or high, or simply the ordinary pleasure lover, a "good fellow," but too obedient to material needs—that man or woman is on the downward way of desire, and the descent is fatal. Those who follow it obey the same laws as a body on an inclined plane. Dupes of an illusion forever repeated, they think, "Just a few steps more, the last, toward the thing down there that we covet; then we will halt." But the velocity they gain sweeps them on, and the farther they go the less able they are to resist it.

Here is the secret of the unrest, the madness, of many of our contemporaries. Having condemned their will to the service of their appetites, they suffer the penalty. They are delivered up to violent passions which devour their flesh, crush their bones, suck their blood and cannot be sated. This is not a lofty moral denunciation. I have been listening to what life says, and have recorded as I heard them some of the truths that resound in every square.

Has drunkenness, inventive as it is of new drinks, found the means of quenching thirst? Not at all. It might rather be called the art of making thirst inextinguishable. Frank libertinage, does it deaden the sting of the senses? No; it envenoms it, converts natural desire into a morbid obsession and makes it the dominant passion. Let your needs rule you, pamper them, you will see them multiply like insects in the sun. The more you give them the more they demand. He is senseless who seeks for happiness in material prosperity alone. As well undertake to fill the cask of the Danubius.

To those who have millions, millions are wanting; to those who have thousands, thousands. Others lack a twenty franc piece or a hundred sois. When they have a chicken in the pot they ask for a goose; when they have the goose they wish it were a turkey, and so on. We shall never learn how fatal this tendency is. There are too many humble people who wish to imitate the great, too many poor workmen who ape the well-to-do middle classes, too many shopgirls who play at being ladies, too many clerks who act the clubman or sportsman, and among those in easy circumstances and the rich are too many people who forget that what they possess could serve a better purpose than procuring pleasure for themselves, only to find in the end that one never has enough. Our needs, in place of the servants that they should be, have become a turbulent and selfish crowd, a legion of tyrants in miniature. A man enslaved to his needs may best be compared to a bear with a ring in its nose, that is led about and made to dance at will. The likeness is not flattering, but you will grant that it is true. It is in the train of their own needs that so many of those men are dragged along who rant for liberty, progress and I don't know what else. They cannot take a step without asking themselves if it might not irritate their masters. How many men and women have gone on and on, even to dishonesty, for the sole reason that they had too many needs and could not resign themselves to simple living! There are many guests in the chambers of Mages who could give us much light on the subject of too exigent needs.

Let me tell you the story of an excellent man whom I knew. He tenderly loved his wife and children, and they all lived together, in France, in comfort and plenty, but with little of the luxury the wife coveted. Always short of money, though with a little management he might have been at ease, he ended by exiling himself to a distant colony, leaving his wife and children in the mother country. I don't know how the poor man can feel out there, but his family has a finer apartment, more beautiful toilets and what passes for an equipage. At present they are perfectly contented, but

soon they will be used to this luxury—rudimentary after all. Then madam will find her furniture common and her equipage mean. If this man loves his wife, and that cannot be doubted, he will migrate to the moon if there is hope of a larger stipend. In other cases the roles are reversed and the wife and children are sacrificed to the ravenous needs of the head of the family, whom an irregular life, play and countless other costly follies have robbed of all dignity. Between his appetites and his role of father he has decided for the former, and he slowly drifts toward the most abject egoism.

This forgetfulness of all responsibility, this gradual benumbing of noble feeling, is not alone to be found among pleasure seekers of the upper classes—the people also are infected. I know more than one little household which ought to be happy, where the mother has only pain and headache day and night, the children are barefoot, and there is great ado for bread. Why? Because too much money is needed by the father. To speak only of the expenditure for alcohol, everybody knows the proportions that has reached in the last twenty years. The sums swallowed up in this gulf are fabulous—twice the indemnity of the war of 1870. How many legitimate needs could have been satisfied with that which has been thrown away on these artificial ones! The reign of wants is by no means the reign of brotherhood. The more things a man desires for himself, the less he can do for his neighbor, and even for those attached to him by ties of blood.

The destruction of happiness, independence, moral fitness, even of the sentiment of common interests—such is the result of the reign of needs. A multitude of other unfortunate things might be added, of which not the least is the disturbance of the public welfare. When society has too great needs it is absorbed with the present, sacrifices to it the conquests of the past, immolates to it the future. After us the deluge! To raze the forests in order to get gold; to squander your patrimony in youth, destroying in a day the fruit of long years; to warm your house by burning your furniture; to burden the future with debts for the sake of present pleasure; to live by expedients and sow for the morrow trouble, sickness, ruin, envy and hate—the enumeration of all the misdeeds of this fatal regime has no end.

On the other hand, if we hold to simple needs we avoid all these evils and replace them by measureless good. That temperance and sobriety are the best guardians of health is an old story. They spare him who observes them many a misery that saddens existence. They insure him health, love of action, mental poise. Whether it be a question of food, dress or dwelling, simplicity of taste is also a source of independence and safety. The more simply you live the more secure is your future. You are less at the mercy of surprises and reverses. An illness, a period of idleness does not suffice to dispossess you; a change of position, even considerable, does not put you to confusion. Having simple needs, you find it less painful to accustom yourself to the hazards of fortune. You remain a man, though you lose your office or your income, because the foundation on which your life rests is not your table, your cellar, your horses, your goods and chattels or your money. In adversity you will not act like a nursing deprived of its bottle and rattle. Stronger, better armed for the struggle, presenting, like those with shaven heads, less advantage to the hands of your enemy, you will also be more proud to your neighbor. For you will not rouse his jealousy, his base desires or his censure by your luxury, your prodigality or the spectacle of a symphonic life, and, less absorbed in your own comfort, you will find the means of working for that of others.

CHAPTER VII. SIMPLE PLEASURES.

DO you find life amusing in these days? For my part, on the whole, it seems rather depressing, and I fear that my opinion is not altogether personal. As I observe the lives of my contemporaries and listen to their talk I find myself unhappily confirmed in the opinion that they do not get much pleasure out of things. And certainly it is not from lack of trying. But it must be acknowledged that their success is meager. Where can the fault be?

Some accuse politics or business, others social problems or militarism. We meet only an embarrassment of choice when we start to unstring the chapter of our carping cares. Suppose we set out in pursuit of pleasure. There is too much pepper in our soup to make it palatable. Our arms are filled with a multitude of embarrassments, any one of which would be enough to spoil our temper. From morning till night, wherever we go, the people we meet are hurried, worried, preoccupied. Some have spilt their good blood in the miserable conflicts of petty politics; others are disheartened by the meanness and jealousy they have encountered in the world of literature or art. Commercial competition troubles the sleep of not a few. The crowded curricula of study and the exigencies of their opening careers spoil life for young men. The working classes suffer the consequences of a ceaseless struggle. It is becoming disagreeable to govern because authority is diminishing; to teach, because respect is vanishing. Wherever one turns there is matter for discontent.

And yet history shows us certain epochs of upheaval which were as lacking in idyllic tranquility as is our own, but which the gravest events did not prevent from being gay. It seems as if the seriousness of af-

fairs, the uncertainty of the morrow, the violence of social convulsions, sometimes became a new source of vitality. It is not a rare thing to hear soldiers singing between two battles, and I think myself nowise mistaken in saying that human joy has celebrated its finest triumphs under the greatest tests of endurance. But to sleep peacefully on the eve of battle, or to exult at the stake, men had then the stimulus of an internal harmony which we perhaps lack. Joy is not in things; it is in us, and I hold to the belief that the causes of our present unrest, of this contagious discontent spreading everywhere, are in us at least as much as in exterior conditions.

To give oneself up heartily to diversion one must feel himself on a solid basis, must believe in life and find it within him. And here lies our weakness. So many of us—even, alas, the younger men—are at variance with life, and I do not speak of philosophers only. How do you think a man can be amused while he has his doubts whether, after all, life is worth living? Besides this, one observes a disquieting depression of vital force, which must be attributed to the abuse man makes of his sensations. Excess of all kinds has blurred our senses and poisoned our faculty for happiness. Human nature succumbs under the irregularities imposed upon it. Deeply attainted at its root, the desire to live, persistent in spite of everything, seeks satisfaction in cheats and trappings. In medical science we have recourse to artificial respiration, artificial alimentation and galvanism. So, too, around expiring pleasure we see a crowd of its votaries exerting themselves to reawaken it, to reanimate it. Most ingenious means have been invented; it can never be said that expense has been spared. Everything has been tried, the possible and the impossible. But in all these complicated alchemistries no one has ever arrived at distilling a drop of veritable joy. We must not confound pleasure with the instruments of pleasure. To be a painter, does it suffice to arm oneself with a brush, or does the purchase at great cost of a Stradivarius make one a musician? No more, if you had the whole paraphernalia of amusement in the perfection of its ingenuity, would it advance you upon your road. But with a bit of crayon a great artist makes an immortal sketch. It needs talent or genius to paint; and to amuse oneself, the faculty of being happy—whatever possesses it is amused at slight cost. This faculty is destroyed by skepticism, artificial living, overabundance; it is fostered by confidence, moderation and normal habits of thought and action.

An excellent proof of my proposition, and one very easily encountered, lies in the fact that wherever life is simple and sane true pleasure accompanies it as fragrance does uncultivated flowers. But this life hard, hampered, devoid of all things ordinarily considered as the very conditions of pleasure, the rare and delicate plant, joy, flourishes there. It springs up between the flags of the pavement, on an arid wall, in the fissure of a rock. We ask ourselves how it comes and whence, but it lives, while in the soft warmth of conservatories or in fields richly fertilized you cultivate it at a golden cost to see it fade and die in your hand.

Ask actors what audience is happiest at the play. They will tell you the popular one. The reason is not hard to grasp. To these people the play is an exception. They are not bored by it, from overindulgence. And, too, to them it is a rest from race and toil. The pleasure they enjoy they have honestly earned, and they know its cost as they know that of each coin earned by the sweat of their labor. More, they have no intrigues with the actresses, they do not see the wires pulled. To them it is all real. And so they feel pleasure unalloyed. I think I see the sated skeptic, whose monodic glimmers in that box, cast a disdainful glance over the smiling crowd.

Poor stupid creatures, ignorant and gross.

And yet they are the true lives, while he is an artificial product, a manikin, incapable of experiencing this fine and salutary intoxication of an hour of frank pleasure.

Unhappily, ingenueness is disappearing even in the rural districts. We see the people of our cities and those of the country in their turn breaking with the good traditions. The mind, warped by alcohol, by the passion for gambling and by unhealthy literature, contracts little by little perverted tastes. Artificial life makes irruption into communities once simple in their pleasures, and it is like phylloxera to the vine. The robust tree of rustic joy finds its sap drained, its leaves turning yellow.

Compare a fete champetre of the good old style with the village festivals, so called, of today. In the one case, in the honored setting of antique costumes, genuine countrymen sing the folk songs, dance rustic dances, regale themselves with native drinks and seek entirely in their element. They take their pleasure as the blacksmith forges, as the cascade tumbles over the rocks, as the colts frisk in the meadows. It is contagious; it stirs your heart. In spite of yourself you are ready to cry: "Bravo, my children! That is fine!" You want to join in. In the other case you see villagers disguised as city folk, countrywomen made hideous by the modiste, and, as the chief ornament of the festival, a lot of degenerates who bawl the songs of music halls, and sometimes in the place of honor a group of tenth rate barn stormers, imported for the occasion, to civilize these rustics and give them a taste of refined pleasures. For drinks, liquors mixed with brandy or absinth—in the whole thing neither originality nor picturesque quality. License, indeed, and clownishness, but not that abundant which ingenious joy brings in its train.

... Custom Tailoring ... LADIES' AND GENTS'.

When in doubt where to get good repairing, cleaning and pressing, try Geo. Bigley, who for three years had charge of A. Miles Holbrooks' shop, over Post Office. You will be satisfied, not only with the work, but price also.

Gent's Suits made to order in the latest styles and a full line of the latest samples. Ladies' Pressing a specialty.

GEORGE BIGLEY,
Room 1, Brown & Stanton Block, OVER GROVER'S DRUG STORE, Winchester, Mass.
OPEN EVENINGS.
Call for and deliver clothes.
Tel 124-4.

This question of pleasure is capital. Staid people generally neglect it as a frivolity; utilitarians, as a costly superfluity. Those whom we designate as pleasure seekers forage in this delicate domain like wild boars in a garden. No one seems to doubt the immense human interest attached to joy. It is a sacred flame that must be fed and that throws a splendid radiance over life. He who takes pains to foster it accomplishes a work as profitable for humanity as he who builds bridges, pierces tunnels or cultivates the ground. So to order one's life as to keep, amid toils and suffering, the faculty of happiness and be able to propagate it in a sort of salutary contagion among one's fellow men is to do a work of fraternity in the noblest sense. To give a trifling pleasure, smooth an anxious brow, bring a little light into dark paths—what a truly divine office in the midst of this poor humanity! But it is only in great simplicity of heart that one succeeds in filling it.

We are not simple enough to be happy and to render others so. We lack the singleness of heart and the self forgetfulness. We spread joy, as we do consolation, by such methods as to obtain negative results. To console a person what do we do? We set to work to dispute his suffering, persuade him that he is mistaken in thinking himself unhappy. In reality our language translated into truthful speech would amount to this: "You suffer, my friend? That is strange. You must be mistaken, for I feel nothing." As the only human means of soothing grief is to share it in the heart, how must a sufferer feel consoled in this fashion?

To divert our neighbor, make him pass an agreeable hour, we set out in the same way. We invite him to admire our versatility, to laugh at our wit, to frequent our house, to sit at our table. Through it all our desire to shine looks forth. Sometimes, also, with a patron's prodigality we offer him the beneficence of a public entertainment of our own choosing, unless we ask him to find amusement at our home, as we sometimes do to make up a party at cards, with the arrisepensee of exploiting him to our own profit. Do you think it the height of pleasure for others to admire us, to admit our superiority and to act as our tools? Is there anything in the world so disgusting as to feel oneself patronized, made capital of, enrolled in a clique? To give pleasure to others and take it ourselves we have to begin by removing the ego, which is hateful, and then keep it in chains as long as the diversions last. There is no worse kill-joy than the ego. We must be good children, sweet and kind, button our coats over our medals and titles and with our whole heart put ourselves at the disposal of others.

Let us sometimes live—he it only for an hour, and though we must lay all else aside—to make others smile. The sacrifice is only in appearance. No one finds more pleasure for himself than he who knows how, without ostentation, to give himself that he may procure for those around him a moment of forgetfulness and happiness.

When shall we be so simply and truly men as not to obtrude our personal business and distresses upon the people we meet socially? May we not forget for an hour our pretensions, our strife, our distributions into sets and cliques—in short, our "parts"—and become as children once more, to laugh again that good laugh which does so much to make the world better?

Here I feel drawn to speak of something very particular, and in so doing to offer my well disposed readers an opportunity to go about a splendid business. I want to call their attention to several classes of people seldom thought of with reference to their pleasures.

It is understood that a broom serves only to sweep, a watering pot to water plants, a coffee mill to grind coffee, and likewise it is supposed that a nurse is designed only to care for the sick, a professor to teach, a priest to preach, bury and confess, a sentinel to mount guard; and the conclusion is drawn that the people given up to the more serious business of life are dedicated to labor, like the ox. Amusement is incompatible with their activities. Pushing this view still farther, we think ourselves warranted in believing that the infirm, the afflicted, the bankrupt, the vanquished in life's battle and all those who carry heavy burdens are in the same, like the northern slopes of mountains, and that it is so of necessity; whence the conclusion that serious people have no need of pleasure and that to offer it to them would be unbecomingly, worse as to the afflicted, there would be a lack of delicacy in breaking the thread of their sad meditations. It seems therefore to be understood that certain persons are condemned to be always serious, that we should approach them in a serious frame of mind and talk to them only of serious things. So, too, when we visit the sick or unfortunate, we should leave our smiles at the door.

compose our face and manner to cheerfulness and talk of anything heart-rending. Thus we carry darkness to those in darkness, shade to those in shade. We increase the isolation of solitary lives and the monotony of the dull and sad. We wall up some existences, as it were, in dungeons, and because the grass grows round their deserted prison house we speak low in approaching it, as though it were a tomb. Who suspects the work of infernal cruelty which is thus accomplished every day in the world! This ought not to be.

When you find men or women whose lives are lost in hard tasks or in the painful office of seeking out human wretchedness and blinding wounds, remember that they are beings made like you; that they have the same wants; that there are hours when they need pleasure and diversion. You will not turn them aside from their mission by making them laugh occasionally, these people who see so many tears and griefs. On the contrary, you will give them strength to go on the better with their work.

And when people whom you know are in trial, do not draw a sanitary cordon round them, as though they had the plague, that you cross only with precautions which recall to them their sad lot. On the contrary, after showing all your sympathy, all your respect, for their grief, comfort them, help them to take up life again, carry them a breath from the out of doors—something, in short, to remind them that their misfortune does not shut them off from the world.

And so extend your sympathy to those whose work quite absorbs them; who are, so to put it, tied down. The world is full of men and women sacrificed to others, who never have either rest or pleasure and to whom the least relaxation, the slightest respite, is a priceless good. And this minimum of comfort could be so easily found for them if only we thought of it. But the broom, you know, is made for sweeping, and it seems as though it could not be fatigued. Let us rid ourselves of this criminal blindness which over-

Continued on page 7.

Save the pictures you take this summer in one of our reversible albums. Will hold 50 4x5 or 5x7 prints. For sale at a bargain while they last at Wilson's Lyceum Building.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING CLEANSED, PRESSED AND RE PAIRED IN A SATISFAC- TORY MANNER.

Send a postal and I will call for the goods and return them.

ADDRESS:
26 GROVE ST., WINCHESTER.
H. C. COBURN,
TAILOR.

P. E. FITZGERALD & CO., ..TAR CONCRETING.. IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Sidewalks, Yard Walks,
Cellar Bottoms, Etc.

ALSO
Cement Walks and Arti-
ficial Stone a Specialty.
20 Kendall Street,
WINCHESTER, MASS.

TELEPHONE. nov7-4f

G. H. RAYMOND, Successor to A. Raymond, HAIR DRESSER.

Children's Hair Cutting and also outside work a specialty.

Agent for celebrated Maneto Cigars,
GEO. H. RAYMOND,
178 1-2 MAIN ST.

BROWN & GIFFORD TEL. 124-2.

PURE ICE Analyzed 1903 Absolutely Pure

OFFICE:
174 Main Street, Winchester
Houses at Horn Pond

A Christmas Deception

By LLOYD OSBOURNE

Copyright, 1903, by Lloyd Osbourne

THE sea fog rolled in through the Golden Gate, and with its coming the short lived dusk of Christmas day melted into the chill blackness of Christmas night—a raw, muddy, piercing night; a coughing, nose blowing, buttoned up night, when it was good to roast before a fire and share something hot with a friend; to nurse in the end, kindly fashion we all must, if we be old enough and fortunate enough to have shared the common lot on the Christmases of long ago and the old faces now gone forever. All San Francisco was making ready for its Christmas dinner, and countless happy children were watching the slow clock hands as they solemnly tolled toward the hour for turkey and mince pie. In the lowest dives, in the squalid alleys, in the poorhouse, in the city lock-ups, even across the bay in grim San Quentin itself, in every nook and cranny of the great and tumble city, the sound of mirth and the steam of Christmas dinner rose in the foggy air. Thanks to its generous citizens, to its innumerable charities, to the Salvation Army and the newspapers that took up the cause of the poor children, few indeed would go hungry to bed that night.

But there were two at least—two so proud, so backward, so shrinking from the very notion of charity, that none had called them to the feast, not even those red coated fighters for God to whom there is little hid in San Francisco. A pinched, hollow checked pair on the city front shivered miserably on the brink of the dock, perhaps on the brink of another world, listening with dreadful intoneness and minds half made up to the ebbing black water below. The dismal light showed to each that he was not alone and that his companion was regarding him with suspicious, furtive glances. At last one of them spoke, a tall, thin man in ragged working clothes worn to the last thread, his neck tied up in an old handkerchief.

"Say," he said, edging up to the other with a menacing air, "I guess you've no call to stay here, my boy. Why don't you make tracks, why don't you go and gobble turkey like a respectable citizen instead of loafing around here to the annoyance of the poor and lowly? Mayn't a miserable, starving devil have as much as the pleasure of his own company Christmas night? I pre-empted this place," he continued, pressing up a little closer, "and I'll just trouble you to move off of it."

The other drew back, a shrunken, spectacled creature in the battered black of a bookkeeper or a merchant's clerk in distress.

"Go away," he said, with a mirthless laugh. "Yes, I shall go away. I shall not trouble you for long. I am sure I beg a thousand pardons if I have caused you inconvenience, but the fact is I should have already done it if I hadn't taken you for a night watchman." And he made a gesture toward the water.

"Great Scott!" cried the other. "Was you a-going to do that? Why, look a-here! That's my road, too, mister, and I took it that you were standing me off."

"We will go together," said the man in spectacles, peering over the dock and harkening to the dull ripple of the wa-



"WHEN WE GO WE SHALL GO TOGETHER."

ter below. "It's a hard lot to die hungry, let alone it being Christmas night, of all days in the year. Wish I could see the water, though. I might smash myself on a boat or a floating log."

"There's the steps, to be sure," said the tall man. "But it ain't in human nature to walk off the steps. Something inside of you keeps saying, 'Look out, old man, or you'll fall in and be drowned.' Anyway, a man ain't himself when his stomach's gnawing at him. Say," he went on, "it does me good to find another feller in the same fix. Gee, so it was only poor old Joe Keyser—that's me, mister—that was keeping you out of the bay. And all the blame while you was a-keeping me out."

"I didn't know there was anybody in San Francisco as miserable or dead beat as I," said the man in spectacles.

"But the bay is big enough for two, friend Joe. Many's the honest heart and kind that's gone the road we're to follow, and none ever complained that I heard of. Be a man, Joe. Grip hands and let us drop together."

Joe shrank from the edge a little quickly for a man on the point of suicide. "See here," he said. "I don't know that I feel so keen about it as I did just now. The bay's always here, I guess."

"I suppose you're like me," said the man in spectacles. "Not a red cent in the world."

"Three days ago I blew in my last nickel," said Joe; "the very last nickel I'm ever likely to touch. You see, I never had no chances when I was a kid. I was raised in the silly, old fashioned way—taught to be honest and tell the truth and not to cinch the widow and orphan. Say, old feller, for men in our fix it's the bay or San Quentin, and I guess we've made the right choice."

"And I," said his companion—"I could kill a man for a loaf of bread. I could fight a dog for the dirty crust of one. I thought tonight of taking a paving stone and holding up the beany over there. Yet I'm so weak and trembling that a girl could knock me over. Good-by, Joe," he added swiftly. "You're a fool to stay. I'm off."

Joe seized the slight figure in his powerful grasp. "No, no!" he cried. "When we go we shall go together."

The man struggled for a moment and then fell to crying on Joe's shoulder like a child.

"Brace up, old man," said Joe, clapping the key hands. "We will come out all right. It's Christmas night, and somewhere or other I'll bet there's a spread even for the likes of us."

His companion slowly began to come round. He shook himself free from Joe and stood up.

"Have you any bounce left in you?" asked Joe. "Would you go to a turkey dinner if I got you an invite?"

"What do you mean?"

"I will a tale unfold," said Joe. "I was walking down Market behind some folks, and somehow, I hardly know how, I got listening to what they were talking of. Says one: 'Sad about Mrs. Gleeson, ain't it? Never heard from her son Irving in Alaska, not for two years.' 'It's her only son,' says the other. 'Harry got killed in New Mexico. Where's the ole lady living now?' says one. 'Oh, she's at 2719 Banning,' says the other. No, 2719 was the number of my girl's home east, and it stuck to me. Now, see here, partner, have you the gall to come with me and fetch the ole woman some news from Alaska? I saw on the bulletin that the Portland was expected every minute from St. Michael's. What say?"

"Leave me alone," said the other. "Can't you see I'm done and only want to die?"

"Never say die!" cried Joe. "Brace up, old man, for we're going to fetch you from Klondike to 2719 Banning street, and as for this pocketful of rocks, which I guessed would help me drown, I'll just leave 'em as a pleasant surprise for the harbor commissioners." And with that Joe unloaded his pockets of road metal and passed his arm through that of his unresisting companion.

"What's your name, partner?" asked Joe.

The other hesitated. "There's no reason why I should be ashamed to tell you," he said at last. "It's Sampson Lyle."

"All right, Sampson," said Joe. "Just keep your mind on that dinner, for, by gum, we're going to have it!"

Weak and famished as they were, it was slow work to struggle all the way to Banning street, and Sampson Lyle gave out repeatedly. Again and again he rested on some dark doorstep, while Joe stood over him and heartened him to fresh exertions. At last they began to draw near the block for which they were searching, a long row of cheap one story frame houses facing a stone yard full of unlettered tombstones. Joe stepped up to 2719 and knocked loudly at the door.

It was opened by an old woman with a lamp in her hand who barred the door aggressively with her bent and slender figure. She studied the pair with grim disfavor. "What do you want?" she asked sharply.

For one instant Joe was taken aback. He said not a word. The woman lowered the lamp and made a motion as though to slam the door in their faces.

"Hold on!" cried Joe. "Ain't you Mrs. Gleeson? Ain't you Irving's maw?"

The old woman turned white as a sheet, and the lamp began to shake in her withered hands.

"The Portland's just in," went on Joe. "Irving said we were to scout for you first thing."

The old woman seized Joe by the arm. "Take the lamp; take it before it drops! Oh, my boy, my boy!" she gasped, staring into the darkness.

"That's Sampson Lyle," said Joe.

"Oh, come in, come in, both of you!" cried the old woman, recovering herself a little, her sallow face flushing and paling. "Oh, what a Christmas night for me, my poor, wet boys!"

Still holding Joe's arm as though she could not bear to let him go, Mrs. Gleeson led him and poor, shabby Sampson into the warm, well lit parlor. It was a bare little room, sparsely furnished and betraying in half a hundred ways the pinch of decent poverty. But to our brace of heroes it was a palace indeed, new come as they were from the wintry street and a fog no icier than their own frozen hearts. Their wolfish eyes could take in nothing but the table ready spread for dinner, the turkey so brown and fat, showing the black stitching that kept in the stuffing; the cranberry sauce crimson and alluring, like a woman's lips, and the batch of fragrant mince pies.

A wide eyed little girl of eight or

nine burst in from the kitchen and met the strangers with an excited stare.

"Oh, Maisie," cried the old woman, "we've heard from him at last! These are your father's friends from Klondike, who have just arrived on the Portland."

Joe flashed a glance at the chilling dinner. "Oh, ma'am," he cried, "we're famishing! You don't know how they starved us on that steamer."

"Oh, you poor boys!" exclaimed the old woman. "Maisie, get more plates."

"I can't tell you what this means to us, ma'am," said Joe as he drew up his chair and eyed the viands.

"Maisie," said the old woman as she sliced at the turkey, "get the demijohn of claret and the half box of cigars that your father forgot. I tell you, Mr. Joe, many's the time I've cried over that box of cigars. Land's sake, sir, what ails your friend?"

Joe looked up. Sampson—thin, overwrought, shaking Sampson—had laid his face in both his hands and with a heaving breast was crying like a child. Of a sudden he rose to his feet and stood unsteadily, grasping the back of the chair in his thin, sinewy hands.

"Madam," he said, "we cannot eat your dinner; the food chokes in my throat. Madam, we are impostors, cheats, the cruellest of liars. We never saw Alaska in our lives, nor your son. We are two starving men who meant to end our lives tonight in the bay. If



"IT'S PAPA, IT'S PAPA!"

you could spare us so much as a loaf of bread we will go away and trouble you no more."

The old woman sat stunned and speechless, wildly looking up at him and from him to Joe.

Joe shuffled to his feet. "It's my doing, every bit," he cried out. "I feel ashamed to live. You may bet your sweet life on that, ma'am."

Sampson Lyle made toward the door, his friend mournfully following behind, drooping, limp and dejected, like a beaten dog.

The child watched them go with fierce pity. "Oh, grandma," she cried, running to the old woman in a whirl of childish sorrow and commiseration, "call them back, grandma! Please, grandma! Oh, remember God, grandma, and what St. Christopher did when poor Christ came."

"Call them back, my darling," whispered the old woman.

But as the little girl impetuously dragged them back to the table, forcing them to sit down again before their unfasted food, there came a tremendous rat-a-tat-tat on the front door, followed by a succession of smashing blows.

"It's very sad to live in a tough neighborhood," said Maisie, laying down her knife and fork. "Some of the people on this street are very hard crackers."

"I guess I'll tackle that hard cracker myself," said Joe, jumping to his feet with a fighting light in his eye. As he threw open the door he was confronted by a big, heavily looking man in a fur overcoat with a heavy gripsack in one hand and a cane in the other.

"Does Mrs. Gleeson live here?" asked the stranger civilly.

Joe was beginning to say something about punching his ugly head off when little Maisie slipped past his legs and threw herself into the man's arms.

"It's papa! It's papa!" she cried. "Don't hit him, Mr. Joe! It's papa home from Klondike!"

Joe covered his embarrassment by taking the Klondiker's grip and following him into the parlor just in time to see the meeting between mother and son. Sampson Lyle was still sitting in his chair, not a little dazed at the turn of events.

"I've just come down in the Portland," said Irving, ridding himself of his fur coat. "And, mother, I've come back with a pile. Perhaps it ain't the biggest on El Dorado, but it's big enough to fix us for life. My two partners are taking out \$200 a day. And as for you, my sweet darling," he said, turning to Maisie, "there's nothing in this city you shan't have for the asking."

"Papa," said the little girl, "listen, papa." And she began to whisper in his sunburned ear.

When she had done he sat silent for a moment, his frank, kindly eyes suffused in tears.

"Boys," he said, addressing our two waifs, "my little girl has told me your story. She has told me what you tried to do and yet what you couldn't do, being men with your hearts in your bosoms. Let me ask you tonight to spend Christmas with the happiest man in all San Francisco and to accept each of you as a present from little Maisie \$100 for a fresh start in life. Boys—friends, may I say?—you need not be backward in accepting it. For I tell you I've got back from Klondike with my pocket full of rocks."

THE HOFFMAN ROTARY.

An Engine Which, It is Claimed, Will Revolutionize Use of Steam.

The New York Herald recently printed an account of the perfecting of a rotary engine invented by William F. Hoffman of Buffalo which, it is claimed, will revolutionize the use of steam. The secret of the invention is said to be the revolution of the cylinder outside of the piston instead of revolving the piston inside the cylinder. Here are some of the startling things claimed for the new engine:

It possesses one-seventh of the friction of the ordinary type of engine.

There is practically no limit to the speed.

There is no vibration whatever under excessive rates of speed.

Floor space required for stationary engines is reduced by two-thirds.

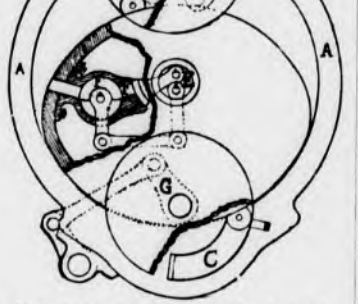
Consumption of fuel is reduced one-third.

First cost of the dynamo is reduced 50 per cent.

Will reduce the time of freight and passenger transportation by land and sea by one-half.

This is the way Mr. Hoffman explains the principles of his invention:

"The steam is introduced through a hollow shaft, which is stationary and inclosed in a steel jacket of elliptical



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF HOFFMAN ENGINE. [A, revolving cylinder; B, first segmental blade; C, second segmental blade; D, housing; E, hollow shaft admitting steam; F, cutoffs; G, cranks to segmental blades.]

form, whose greatest diametrical dimension is a fraction less than the diameter of the steel inclosing cylinder. So in repose the cylinder is supported on the ellipse.

"The hollow steel shaft is not in the center of the elliptical jacket, but in the geometrical center of the cylinder, and the distance from the center of the shaft to the bisection at right angles of the line of the circumference of the 'throw' of the ellipse is equal to the radius of the cylindrical cavity, so that the ellipse on the 'throw' side is in flush contact with the cylinder, and on the other side there is a space, or chamber, into which protrudes the first segmental blade, fitted to a housing in the cylinder and guided by a crank. Diametrically opposite is a duplicate blade, but the 'throw' of the ellipse presses it back into its housing.

"The ellipse is practically the steam chest. Steam is admitted at the end of the hollow shaft into the ellipse and by a port into the part of the chamber on the convex face of the segmental blade. The steam expands against three faces of resistance—the outer surface of the ellipse, the inner surface of the cylinder and the convex surface of the blade. Two are unresponsive; the third and last, the blade, recedes before the pressure and pushes the cylinder into revolution.

"Now, the first segmental blade, approaching the greater dimension of the ellipse, is forced back into its housing and the second segmental blade, relieved of the pressure of the greater dimension of the ellipse, comes out of its housing, and when protruded steam again issues from the port in the ellipse into the newly formed chamber; the first segmental blade now acting as an abutment, and the cylinder is driven on until the first blade comes out again, and so on the alternating process goes.

"Steam is admitted only during two separate sixths of the revolution, and the control is centered in a device which is also my invention and whose purpose and effect only need be described. No free steam engine is economical. The exhaust part of my device can cause an engine overcoming a friction load of a hundred horsepower to drop almost instantly to one-half or less horsepower. Even a reciprocating engine which could do that would be hailed by every engineer and power plant owner as a wonderful invention.

"This control, this mobility and the absence of any vibration whatever allow me to connect directly. The axle of the drive wheels of a railway type of my engine would be a part of the cylinder itself, and the only limit to speed is the centrifugal resistance of the steel of which the revolving parts are built or the expansive speed of steam.

"Two thousand revolutions a minute is the rate at which I have run my engine for long stretches of time. Compute that with a forty-eight inch drive wheel. Such a wheel will travel, not allowing for any resistance, 25,000 feet a minute, or, making the allowance and dividing in 5,280 feet to the mile, four miles a minute, or 240 miles an hour."

By Phone Across Continent.

Long distance telephone connection has at last been made from Chicago via Kansas City, Denver, Ogden and Butte, with Portland, Ore., and the only thing now to prevent a man in Boston from talking to a friend on the Pacific coast is the fact that at present the electric current will carry the human voice clearly only about a thousand miles, says the Boston Globe.



Protects Against Wintry Blasts

Protect yourself against winter weather. Colds act fast. A deep-seated cough is dangerous. Don't take chances with it.

Jaynes' Balsam of Tar

will react on a light or heavy cold—drive it out of you at once. Cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness, sore throat and all affections of the throat and lungs. The greatest lung remedy ever discovered.

Read a Few of Many Testimonials:

"I have used Jaynes' Balsam of Tar in my family for three years. It makes short work of coughs and colds.—ELLSWORTH S. ERNST, Rear 14 Carlton St., Somerville, Mass."

"We have all been cured of severe coughs by taking one 50-cent bottle of Jaynes' Balsam of Tar. It is the best remedy of its kind that I know.—MRS. CHAS. R. SMITH, 46 Parkman St. Dorchester, Mass."

"For the sake of any person in need of a remedy to relieve the annoyance of a catarrhal cough, I will say that I can freely recommend Jaynes' Balsam of Tar as the very best remedy I have ever used.—ADDISON LANE, 74 Myrtle St., Melrose, Mass."

We guarantee a cure. If a 50-cent bottle of Jaynes' Balsam of Tar does not do all we say, bring back the empty bottle and get your money.

Jaynes' Quality is highest Quality—prices are lowest. All our goods are sold direct from wholesaler and manufacturer to consumer—you save from 25 to 33 per cent. every day on every purchase you make at Jaynes' and are guaranteed satisfaction or your money back.

JAYNES & CO.
(TRADE-MARK)
50 Washington St., cor. Hanover 87 Washington St., opp. Oak
143 Summer St., cor. South. Annex 129 Summer St.
BOSTON, MASS.
WE GIVE S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Perhaps you like your gray hair; then keep it. Perhaps not; then remember—Hall's Hair Renewer always restores color to gray hair. Stops falling hair, also.

If your hair cannot resist you, send \$1.00 to H. F. HALL & CO., Boston, U.S.A.

DON'T GO BROKE

First the Fire,
Then the Smoke,
No Insurance,
Then you're Broke.

NEWTON A. KNAPP & CO.,
59 KILBY ST. and 99 WATER ST.,
TEL. MAIN 1381.
BOSTON.

WALTER R. J. SMITH, MRS. NEWTON A. KNAPP.

A. F. FORTEN,

Painting, Paper Hanging, Tinting, Glazing,
Also Furniture Renewed and Screens
Painted.
Estimates Cheerfully Given

Also references as to workmanship and quality of work. All work guaranteed satisfactory and promptly attended to.
Orders sent to P. O. Box 64 or left at 2 Converse Place, Winchester, will receive prompt attention. H. F. HALL & CO., Boston, U.S.A.

ORION KELLEY, D.D.S.,
DENTAL OFFICE,
WHITE'S BUILDING, WINCHESTER
Office Hours: 8:15 and 2:15.

KELLEY & HAWES CO.,
Hack, Livery, Boarding
AND EXPRESS.
Baled Hay and Straw For Sale.
Tables and Chairs To Let for all occasions.

KELLEY & HAWES,
Undertakers and Funeral Directors
Office, 13 PARK STREET
Telephone Connection. J. H.

GEO. E. PRATT & CO.,
...Plumbers...
Repairing in all its branches.
Fine Plumbing a Specialty.
Gas Piping and Jobbing
Promptly attended to.

STERLING RANGES
make baking possible at any time of day. Will bake a barrel of flour with a load of coal. Heat the water hot—you will save time and money.
GEO. E. PRATT & CO.,
LYCEUM BUILDING.
Tel. 102-6, Residences.

IS TRADE DULL?
Try an advertisement in the STAR.

CABOT'S Sulpho-Naphthol
TRADE MARK
LIQUID CLEANLINESS

Give uniform sanitary cleanliness, purifying the air of foul, noxious odors emanating from closets, drain pipes, sinks, slop jars, cuspidors, etc. Everything kept perfectly clean, disinfected and deodorized at a very trifling expense. At all dealers, the 25c and \$1.00. The above Trade Mark appears on all packages and labels as a protection to the purchaser.



PAYING THE PIPER

is a very serious matter if the "piper" happens to be a high-priced plumber. It is the very height of foolishness to neglect your

PLUMBING.

when it can be put in order for so little money. Send for us; we have the necessary skill to do it well, and our bill will be surprisingly low.

GEO. T. DAVIDSON & CO.,
—PLUMBERS—

3 VINE ST., - - - WINCHESTER
Telephones 175 & 323-3 Winchester.

AN IDEAL HOUSEHOLD DISINFECTANT.

CABOT'S Sulpho-Naphthol
TRADE MARK
LIQUID CLEANLINESS

Give uniform sanitary cleanliness, purifying the air of foul, noxious odors emanating from closets, drain pipes, sinks, slop jars, cuspidors, etc. Everything kept perfectly clean, disinfected and deodorized at a very trifling expense. At all dealers, the 25c and \$1.00. The above Trade Mark appears on all packages and labels as a protection to the purchaser.

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOONTHEODORE P. WILSON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
Pleasant Street,
WINCHESTER, MASS.
Telephone, 29-3

SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

FRIDAY DECEMBER 30, 1904.

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as
second-class matter.

JOB + PRINTING

Left at Your Residence,

For One Year, the Winchester
Star, \$2.00, in advance.

Special Advertising Rates.

Advertisements of "To Let," "For Sale,"
"Found," "Lost," "Wanted," and the like, are
inserted at the uniform rate of fifty cents
each. The same, set solid, under "Newsy
Paragraphs," will be charged for at 10 cents per
line first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each
subsequent insertion. No charge to be less than
50 cents for first insertion.

News items, lodge
meetings, society
events, personals, etc.,
sent to this office will
be welcomed by the
Editor.

MEMORANDUM OF EVENTS.

The following social events are sched-
uled:

- Dec. 30. Poverty Party in Lyceum
Hall by W. C. T. A. Society.
Dec. 30. High School Plays in Town
Hall at 8 p. m.
Dec. 30. "At Home" of the Mission
Union at the Parsonage, 130 Main street,
3 to 5 o'clock.
Jan. 6. Concert by Frank Vigneron
Weaver, the blind pianist, in Lyceum
Hall, 8 p. m.
Jan. 6. Installation of A. O. U. W.
officers in Masonic Hall, 8 p. m.
Jan. 9. Meeting of Standing Com-
mittee of Unitarian Church at 8 p. m.
Jan. 11. Social teachers' meeting at
Unitarian Church, 7 p. m. Rev. Walter
F. Greenman will speak.
Jan. 17. The Ladies' Guild of the
Episcopal Church will meet at Mrs. A.
S. Higgins'.
Jan. 19. Annual Supper of the parish
of the Congregational Church, evening.
Jan. 26. Annual Dinner of Calumet
Club at Club House. C. A. Lane, Chair-
man.
Jan. 29. Union Service at the Congre-
gational Church at 7 p. m., the Baptist,
Congregational, Episcopal, Methodist
and Unitarian Churches uniting. Mr.
Lawrence will preach.
Feb. 22 (Washington's Birthday) Hop
given by Woburn Council, 77. K. of C.,
in Lyceum Hall, Woburn.

Remarkable Mortality Among
Elderly People.

Thirteen people have died
during the year 1904 between the
ages of 60 and 70; 17 between 70
and 80 and 17 at the age of 80 or
over. The average age of the 47
persons is about 76 years. This
shows a remarkably mortality
among our elderly people.

No Through Cars for the Present.

The time for through cars on the
Woburn line to Sullivan square
has not yet arrived, as the Boston
Elevated and the Boston &
Northern Street Railway Com-
panies have failed to come to an
agreement. The trouble appears
to be that neither company earnestly
desires to enter any such ar-
rangement, and they probably will
not until public opinion forces
them to do so. The excuse offered
more than a year ago by the E-
levated that it would be impos-
sible to allow through cars over its line
until High street in Medford was
double tracked, appears now to
have been only a pretense to force
the city government of that city to
grant unusual favorable conditions
to the Elevated.

Busy Christmas at Postoffice.

Business was good at the local post
office during Christmas week, from Dec.
19 to Dec. 26:

| | | |
|-------|------------|----------|
| 3000 | 1st stamps | \$30.00 |
| 11000 | 2 " | 220.00* |
| 6000 | 3 " | 18.00 |
| 500 | 4 " | 20.00 |
| 700 | 5 " | 35.00 |
| 400 | 6 " | 24.00 |
| 350 | 8 " | 24.00 |
| 350 | 10 " | 35.00 |
| 150 | 15 " | 22.75 |
| 225 | 13 " | 29.25 |
| | | \$458.00 |

*2400 stamps bought for Hon. S. W.
McCall testimonial, 202 registered letters
and packages were sent out, besides
handling Woburn and Stoneham registers
both in and out.

The morning mail never was as heavy
as it has been for the past week, the last
two days, Saturday and Monday was
terrible.

Also there was received 248 registers
for delivery in town.

We Have Opened a New
Delicatessen Department.

Roast Turkey, Chicken, Lamb, Stuffed Veal, Beef, Fancy Brisket and Pork.
Boiled and Baked Ham, Chicken and Ham Croquettes.
Chicken and Potato Salads, Fish Cakes, Fried Sausage.
German Bologna, Blood Pudding, Head Cheese and Liverwurst.
Home-Made Mayonnaise Dressing, Home-Made Mince Meat.
Cream, Milk, Graham, Vienna, French, Caraway Bread.
Vienna, Graham, Tea, Coffee, Parker House, Sandwich Rolls.
Pan and Cream of Tartar Biscuit, Coffee Cakes, Doughnuts, Bries, Hermit and Sugar
Cookies, Berwick Sponge, Fruit, Pound Cake, etc.

—Free Samples of any of the above—

Everything the BEST and always FRESH.

COME IN AND INVESTIGATE.

WARREN F. WITHERELL CO.

IMPORTERS AND GROCERS,

91 Causeway St., Opposite North Union Station, Boston

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

On Saturday evening the Winchester
Y. M. C. A. basketball team defeated
the Woburn team.

A new idea has entered into the mind
of our "Juniors" and that is the idea of
"being useful." Of late they have been
painting tables, printing posters and print-
ing concert tickets.

W. C. Meyer will resume his Bible
class on Sunday at 3:30 p. m. Mr.
Meyer has made his class so interesting
that those who attend would not miss a
class for anything. A man said the
other day "It's one of the best Bible
classes I ever attended."

A large number of young men will at-
tend a social at the Y. M. C. A. on Tues-
day evening next. The programme con-
sists of competitive games, music, read-
ings and refreshments served by the
young ladies of the Women's Auxiliary.
During the evening the matter of getting
a larger senior membership will be talked
over.

Mr. Leonard Waters wishes to have a
large attendance of boys at the boys
meeting Sunday. Strong manly talks by
college men who are leaders in their
colleges are of immeasurable value to
the boys. The average attendance so
far has been 27.

A "news bulletin" has been placed in
the hall for the members. All sorts of
interesting clippings will be found there.
A fencing club will be started if enough
members can be secured to take up the
art. Prof. Gelas is now teaching at the
Boston Y. M. C. A., Phillips' Andover
Academy, St. Paul's school, Milton Acad-
emy and Boston Normal School of Physi-
cal Training and is one of the best fencing
masters in this country. Further infor-
mation regarding either ladies' or gentlemen's
classes in fencing can be had at the Y.
M. C. A. office.

Indoor Base Ball (Scrub) is the popu-
lar game in the gym each night after
class. Some lively games are played.

The new junior basketball suits have
arrived, they are black with crimson
trimmings and look "all right."

Mr. Sanford's Bible class now numbers
eighteen boys. They are studying the
Life of Christ. Parents and friends are
invited to inspect the drawings and work
of the class at any time.

"Greek met greek." Monday evening
in the gym when some of the "graduates"
at basketball played a practice game
with the first team. Winn and Harrold
showed that they are not "has-beens"
yet.

We are always glad to have the parents
of the boys come in and watch the work
of the classes in the gym and offer any
suggestions regarding the work. The
gym and rooms are never closed to the
members' parents. Come in.

The Yoke Fellows Band has increased
from 5 to 12 in its membership and has
just closed a very successful term of
work. All members are asked to be
present at 5:15 p. m. to consider the mat-
ter of studying Bible characters during
the winter term.

BARBED HAIRS DO IT

Hairs from the Brown Tail Moth
Do Not Contain Any Venom

Those who suffered last summer from
coming in contact with the hairs of the
brown-tail moth will be glad to know
that the suffering was not caused by any
form of venom.

Prof. Kirtland, who spoke at a mass
meeting last Saturday night made it plain
that this was the fact. He said that
experts had made careful examination of
the moth and of the hairs, had tried
chemical tests on them and were satis-
fied there was no venom in the hairs, and
that the suffering was not therefore from
any form of poison as had been believed,
but was caused by the small barbed hairs
entering the skin and then causing inflam-
mation.

Massachusetts Will Not Stand
Alone in a Few Years.

How little the gypsy moth pest in this
state is understood by outsiders is re-
flected in this sarcastic comment of the
New York Sun on Congressman Roberts'

bill: "Two hundred and sixty five thou-
sand dollars for the discomfiture of gypsy
and brown-tail moths and for the rescue of
Saugus, Melrose and methuen Massa-
chusetts. It's not much. We fear it
would not be enough. A grateful nation
can't do too much for Chelsea; and when
a once proud state like Massachusetts
comes humbly to Congress and say she
can't kill her own moths, only a churl
would hold his tears at the sight of such
respectability and such poverty."

Houses for McKay Men at
Beverly.

At a meeting of the Beverly Board of
Trade recently, Treasurer Brown of the
United Shoe Machinery Co. in an ad-
dress, spoke regarding the new buildings
being erected by the company.

He took each of the huge buildings in
order and gave detailed description of
them. It was especially interesting to
learn of the conveniences proposed for
the comfort of the employees, including
spray baths for both men and women,
recreation, emergency hospitals, etc.

Another thing was made clear. It has
been understood by many builders that
the company proposed to construct cor-
poration houses, and it has even been
intimated that the company proposed to
have stores, etc. and, in fact, be an exclu-
sive community. This was all dispelled.
The company never intended to go into
the building or trading line, confining
itself to its own industry, that of shoe
machinery and incidentals.

The company has secured many acres
of land in order that there might be some
available for those intending to reside in
Beverly, and to protect them from sharp-
ers. He expressed the hope that the
people of Beverly would see to it that a
sufficient number of dwelling houses were
constructed of the better order, as they
desired their men to live economically
and well, as this made better mechanics.
The company had already sold 25 lots at
cost, and intimated that it was ready to
render all assistance possible in the line of
convenient tenements for their men, and
hoped that all could find such in Beverly,
rather than be compelled to go out of the
city.

Nearly 100 houses are now in course of
construction.

From the remarks of the gentleman, it
was learned that the entire plant would be
in full operation in less than five months.

All Ready to Cut Prices Next
Spring Then make Money.

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 22, 1904.
MESSRS. J. A. LARAWAY & CO.,
Winchester, Mass.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your inquiry we are pleased
to advise that we have received telegraph
advice from the foundry that your car-
load of soil pipe and fittings will be
shipped before January 1st. We are
sorry that we have not been able to get a
shipment before this time, but the foundry
is simply crowded with orders and beside
this your carload is one of the largest and
most completely assorted cars that has
ever passed through our hands, and there
is always more delay on a widely assorted
order of this kind than on one which
requires only the regular staple lines of
fittings.

We assure you that we will do every-
thing in our power to get this car through
promptly, as we realize the fact that
owing to the amount of work you have in
hand, you are in urgent need of the same.

Yours truly,
F. W. WEBB, MFG. CO.
H. W. THORNDIKE,
Asst. Gen'l Manager.

First Baptist Church Notes.

The excellent rendering of Christmas
music by the choir last Sunday was
greatly enjoyed. The selections will be
repeated next Sunday.

The Christmas concert was very enjoy-
able. The choir assisted.

The children and older ones too, had a
very jolly time at the Christmas tree on
Monday evening.

Thursday, all-day sewing meeting.
Week of Prayer Services: Union ser-
vices on Tuesday evening at Methodist
Church, Thursday evening at Congrega-
tional Church, Friday evening at Baptist
Church, while on Wednesday evening
each church meets as usual.

The missionary meeting for Monday
has been postponed.

Paper Which Goes Into the Home
and is Carefully Read.

It is the paper that goes into the
homes and is thoroughly read by the
family that brings the best results to
advertisers. It is the paper that goes
into the most homes of the great middle
classes that brings most responses to
advertisements. It is the paper that is
read most by the thrifty housewife that
draws most custom to the advertiser.

A paper which is taken into the bosom
of the family and read carefully from
beginning to end as is the country paper,
is naturally a business getter, for in such
reading of the news and editorial matter
the reader cannot escape seeing the
advertisements for a long enough time to
make an impression on him.

If the reader has confidence in the
character and honesty of the paper's
utterances, he voluntarily places more
confidence in the advertisements which
it contains, though the paper may not
vouch for the advertiser in any way. It
is for this reason that the nature of the
circulation has as much to do with the
drawing qualities of the paper as the
extent of its circulation.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

Inclosed is what Mr. Bryan in his
"Commoner" says of two Winchester
citizens.

Your "Safe and Sane" Democrats
read nothing he says, I know by contact
with them. They would be better posted
if they did. I always have the latest
copies to give to any one.

Mr. Bryan is now considered the
greatest statesman in the U. S. to day
and is the only hope of the plain people.
Truth is mighty and will prevail.

WHITFIELD TUCK.

The Commoner says:

In his last installment of "Frenzied
Finance" Thomas W. Lawson makes
serious charges against the legislature
of Massachusetts, and declares that Massa-
chusetts legislators are "bought like sau-
sages." He also gives some inside infor-
mation concerning the Addicks Morgan
gas deals in Boston, and his revelations
of bribery are shocking. It is announced
that several of those implicated in Mr.
Lawson's article are about to bring suit
for libel, but the author declares he is not
only willing, but even anxious to be sued.

The Commoner ventures the prediction
that Mr. Lawson will not be sued by any
of those whom he has pilloried in his
articles. Having been on the inside Mr.
Lawson is doubtless familiar with the
subject under discussion, and having
considerable discretion—which is always
the better part of valor—the trust mag-
naes will content themselves with having
their subsidized organs denounce Mr.
Lawson as a reckless, unprincipled ad-
venturer who is attempting to blackmail
them.

Another gratifying sign of the growing
independence among voters is offered by
the returns from the Eighth Congres-
sional district of Massachusetts. Con-
gressman McCall, republican, has represented
the district several terms, and has more
than once shown his independence of
caucus rule. He favors Philippine in-
dependence and tariff reform, and during
the campaign contributed to the Atlantic
monthly an article which his republican
colleagues complained of as being "a
plea for the election of Parker." But
Congressman McCall made his campaign
on the lines laid down by himself. He
received 21,551 votes, as against 18,626
for Roosevelt in the district.

Calendar pads at Wilson's.

Tree Gum Made by Bacteria.

The beneficial effects of bacteria are
no less interesting than the part they
play in the propagation of disease, and
a recent discovery is that the vegeta-
ble gums found on trees, such as gum
arabic, are the results of their activity.
Previous to some investigations by Dr. S. Greig Smith of New
South Wales it was believed that vegeta-
ble gums were the result of the un-
healthy or pathological conditions of
the trees on which they were formed,
but the entire subject was one about
which comparatively little was known.
Dr. Smith, believing that bacteria pro-
duced the gum, examined two trees
from which it exuded and obtained
two varieties of bacteria, of which he
made cultures.

Ayer's

You can hardly find a home
without its Ayer's Cherry
Pectoral. Parents know what
it does for children: breaks

Cherry
Pectoral

up a cold in a single night,
wards off bronchitis, prevents
pneumonia. Physicians ad-
vise parents to keep it on hand.

"The best cough medicine money can buy
is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For the coughs of
children nothing could possibly be better."
JACOB SMITH, Saratoga, Ind.

For
Throat, Lungs

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry
Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

WE THINK

We have on our lists every property on the market in
Winchester either for sale or to rent, among which are a
number which are not generally known to be obtainable.

If you are looking IT WILL NOT cost you any more
to do business through us, and we may be able to save
you money.

At least it is important to see everything of the class in
which you are interested before locating.

GEO. ADAMS WOODS,
Easton Bldg., 15 State St., Room 92,
BOSTON.

WINCHESTER OFFICE:
Over Post Office.

The Middlesex County National Bank
OF WINCHESTER, MASS.

DEPOSITORY FOR { Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Town of Winchester

Deposits, Dec. 20, 1904, - - - \$234,130.57
Surplus and Undivided Profits, Dec. 20, 1904, 11,758.53

Frank A. Cutting, Pres. J. mes W. Russell, Vice Pres. C. E. Barrett, Cashier.

—DIRECTORS—

Frank L. Ripley, Freehand E. Hovey, Fred L. Patten, George A. Fernald,
Frank A. Cutting, James W. Russell, Charles E. Barrett.

H. T. MELLETT,

RATTAN FURNITURE REPAIRED AND STAINED—
Chairs of Every Description Reseated. Go-Carts Rubber Tired.
UPHOLSTERING AND MATTRESS WORK.
Sewing Machines Sold and Repaired.
15 years with Wakefield Rattan Co.
Send postal and work will be called for.
Work warranted.

120 Elm Street, Stoneham.

HEAD
ACHE.

If you unintentionally frown or squint, if
your eyes are sore, burn, water or twinkle, if the
print becomes blurred or you are unable to tol-
erate strong light, consult me.

No one makes a more
THOROUGH EXAMINATION
of the eyes. If glasses are necessary,
our PRICES are the LOWEST in Boston.

George A. Barron
Consultation Free.
3 Winter St., Room 22, Boston.
Residence, 67 Parkway, Winchester.

A
TELEPHONE

In Your Home
Brings
CHRISTMAS CHEER
FOR ALL THE YEAR

ADDRESS

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELE-
GRAPH CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

LAND COURT.

To Edward W. Barnes, Arthur M. Bowser and
Nicholas Porzio, of Boston, the County
of Suffolk; Edward E. Parker, of Woburn;
George Barnes, of Newton; William J. Nut-
ting, of Winchester; Joseph K. Green, of Stone-
ham in the County of Middlesex; Russell C.
Richardson, of Lynn, in the County of Essex,
all in said Commonwealth; Walter H. Marsh,
of Hudson, in the State of New York; by Garfield
Albert F. Foster, of New York, in the State of
New York; Mathilda Richards, of Cleve-
land in the State of Ohio; James H. Richard-
son, of Rockford, in the State of Colorado;
Wilbur S. Richardson, of San Lae, State
of Vera Cruz, Mexico, and to all whom it may
concern:

Whereas a petition has been presented to said
Court by Henry C. Hubbard, of said Winchester,
to register and confirm his title in the following
described land:

Four lots of land situate in said Winchester,
with all the buildings thereon, numbered thirty-
three, two hundred and fifty-nine, two hundred
and seventy-one and two hundred and seventy-
two as appears on a "Plan of Fellside Winches-
ter Highlands, Winchester, Mass.," made by E.
Worthington, Engineer, dated 20. 1883, recorded with
Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds, plan book 112, plan
42, and bounded: Northerly by Brookside
Avenue, so called, as appears on said plan one
hundred, 19.00 feet; Southwesterly by lot 258 on
said plan, owned by said petitioner, ninety-
seven feet, and by lot 24 on said plan, owned, as
I am informed and believe, by Walter H. Marsh,
one hundred feet; Southwesterly by Garfield
street, so called, as shown on said plan, ninety-
seven 4.10 feet; Northwesterly by lot 220 on said
plan, owned by William J. Nutting, one hun-
dred feet; and by lot 280 on said plan, owned by
my best knowledge and belief, by Jessie K.
Green one hundred and five 26.100 feet. Contain-
ing about 15.663 square feet of land.

You are hereby cited to appear at the Land
Court to be held at Boston, in said County of
Suffolk, on the thirtieth day of January, A. D.
1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show
cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said
petition should not be granted. And unless you
appear at said Court at the time and place afore-
said your default will be recorded, and the said
petition will be taken as confessed, and you will
be forever barred from contesting said petition
or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, LEONARD A. JONES, Esquire,
Judge of said Court, this twentieth day of
December in the year nineteen hundred and four.
Attest with Seal of said Court,
CLARENCE C. SMITH, Recorder.

[SEAL]

PRINTING
That is printing—that delights the
eye and brings in business—is not
the result of chance. To produce a
good job requires experience and
good material. We have both, at
your service. It will pay you to
see us before placing your order.

THE STA I

WITH COMPOSITE SWIVEL SCREEN CO.
Tel. 1833-1 Haymarket. (19 4t)

Sanitation in Barber Shops.

While much of the popular apprehension regarding the ubiquity of the microbe is not justified by fact, there is one place at least in which, as the London Lancet points out, eternal vigilance is the price of safety. That place is the barber shop.

The hands of the barber and the utensils which he employs necessarily come into very intimate contact with the scalps and faces of the persons upon whom he operates, and should the germs of disease be present it is evident that the danger of their transmission is very great indeed. Nothing is harder to disinfect than a hairbrush. At present few dermatologists doubt the bacterial origin of scalp diseases and their prevalence, the Lancet believes, may be traced directly to infected brushes in barber shops.

The Lancet notes that, although nothing has been done by any public authority in Great Britain to regulate the barber's trade, the state of New York has attempted, with considerable success, to render the tonsorial parlor more sanitary and makes these suggestions:

If every customer could have his own brushes, his own razors, his own towels and his own soap there could be no infection from one customer to another, and the only danger to be avoided would be the transference of disease from the barber himself. This exclusive use of the instruments employed is almost a counsel of perfection and is rarely attainable, but much less will serve to minimize the risk. In the first place it is essential that the hands, at least, of the hairdresser should be free from disease. Between every two customers the hairdresser should wash his hands and then remove much of the risk of carrying infection.

Fresh towels for each patron and the careful disinfection between customers of razors and other paraphernalia are equally important with cleanliness in the person and garments of the barber himself. The head during the operation of shaving may be rested upon a clean piece of paper if the cost of towels is objected to. Brushes are, as the Lancet confesses, difficult to disinfect, but they may be made comparatively innocuous by ordinary washing in soap and water, while the use of formalin should effectually destroy the hardest germ. Razors may be thoroughly cleansed by boiling. The contention that this process injures the edge is denied by so high an authority as the hygienic council of the Seine. Combs which should be of metal and scissors which may be easily disinfected in boiling water. In conclusion the Lancet says:

The use of a stick of alum should be prohibited, for it cures the tonsils stained with blood and may carry spread disease. Powder puffs should be replaced by pieces of cotton wool, which can be burned after use. Lastly, see that a most important regulation, no one suffering from any obvious disease of the scalp or face should be served in a public hairdresser's shop.

Modern Religious Toleration.

The calm manner in which the change of faith of the American marquis who founded the Roman Catholic university in Washington has been received both by the public at large and by the church particularly affected is one more reminder of the great change which has come over the religious world within the past few years. One can readily imagine the heat which such an act would have generated less than a half century ago. Only recall the excitement over Cardinal Wiseman's alleged "apostasy." At that epoch the ethics of religious conversion were a burning political issue, and society flew violently asunder over points of doctrine which would now provoke only a smile. A president may be congratulated by a pope and even deliver the chief address at a Roman Catholic celebration without being in danger of exclusion from the Protestant communion, while a conspicuous churchman may put away her faith with confidence that only her own soul is concerned in the change.

Julius G. Lay, consul general of the United States at Barcelona, reports to the state department, as having a hearing upon our trade relations with Cuba, the presentation to the Spanish government by Cuban planters and manufacturers of a petition urging the necessity of tariff concessions in favor of Cuban tobacco. The petitioner, Mr. Lay says, explains that no other product can better be offered to Spain in exchange for her oils, wines, cotton textiles, shoes and many other goods imported annually into Cuba, which during the last fiscal year aggregated a value of \$10,023,312, or 18 per cent of the imports from all countries. During the twelve months ended June 30, 1903, Spain imported \$1,681,624 worth of Cuban produce, or 2 per cent of the total exports from Cuba, of which amount no less than \$882,243 is credited to tobacco.

The Cuban army of liberation, so called, is clamoring for reward, and the sum of \$75,000,000 will be needed to pay off the claims already approved. Where the cash is to come from is a problem with which President Palma will have to wrestle. This army has been heard from before, but not in a way which would seem to call for financial sacrifices on the part of the new and struggling republic to meet its demands.

An army colonel has been reprimanded for not marrying a certain lady to whom he was engaged, but he has probably escaped many reprimands of the curtain variety.

A WONDERFUL METAL.

Bankrupt Tuscan Inventors Sell Its Secret For \$1,200,000.

The wonderful metal discovered by the Tuscan engineers, Travaglini and Fabiani, has excited the scientific world, says a dispatch from Rome to the Brooklyn Eagle. The discoverers have given the new metal the name of radium argentiferum, and the rights have been bought for the sum of \$1,200,000 by the Corbel Electric company of Belgium.

The metal is composed of copper, iron and infinitesimal portions of silver, radium and phosphorus. The chief secret lies in the phosphorus.

It is claimed by the inventors that radium argentiferum is stronger than steel, does not oxidize, is a better conductor than copper and can be manufactured in large quantities at one-tenth of the cost of bronze. Therefore they expect that it will be largely used in making cannon, munitions, etc., and that it will supersede copper in electric wires.

The preliminary stages of the discovery were completed by Travaglini, and a year and a half ago he joined Fabiani in working at his villa in Spezia. They estimate that they spent \$20,000 in experimenting and were practically beggared before success arrived.

As many great discoveries were made by chance aiding the workers, so on this occasion during the earlier experiments Travaglini, exasperated by the delay of the metal in fusing after hours of boiling, threw the last two franc piece which he had into the crucible. The result was a revelation. The inventor ate dry bread for dinner that night.

The discoverers could not sell the secret in Italy and were obliged to go abroad. The Paris Rothschilds helped them with their backing, and the Italians were able to give a series of demonstrations before the most famous metallurgists, with the result that they sold the discovery at once.

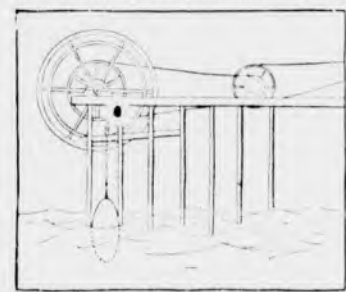
They are now engaged on another work, which is said to be a crucible that centripetally heats and reduces combustion and the consumption of fuel to a tenth of what was formerly required.

TO MAKE THE SEA WORK.

An Invention For Utilizing the Motion of the Waves.

Running water has long been utilized for generating motive power, but it has only recently been found practicable to utilize waves for the same purpose. It has been demonstrated that motive power, which would be useful for many purposes, can be generated by the motion of the waves, and that power so obtained is far superior to that from a running stream.

A Los Angeles man has devised a very durable and compact apparatus for obtaining power from waves, an illustration of which is shown here, the apparatus being mounted upon a



WAVE MOTOR.

pier or wharf. Connected to the main driving wheel, which is about thirty feet in diameter and is mounted on a stationary shaft or axle, is a hub with a metal extension having an inner periphery provided with teeth. A bar is secured to a weighted float in the water, this float preferably being a vessel filled with water, and connected with a quick acting ratchet clutch in the hub of the driving wheel.

The motion of the waves is transmitted to the float, which moves the bar up and down, rotating the flywheel. This flywheel, of course, could be connected to other pulleys and the power obtained used for any purpose desired. Choppy waves would tend to transmit power at a comparatively high rate of speed, thus making it unnecessary to employ any considerable amount of gearing. An adjustable means is also provided by which the apparatus can be easily and quickly adjusted to the different states of the body water upon which it is used and also act as a protection in case of storm.

John Henry Smith of Los Angeles, Cal., is the patentee.

Longevity of Cast Iron Pipes.

There are still in use in Versailles, France, cast iron water pipes which were laid down at various dates from 1634 to 1688. Some of these pipes are twenty inches in diameter and the remainder 12.75 inches. They were cast in lengths of forty inches and coupled by flanges and bolts. The twenty inch pipes average about one and three-eighths inches thick and the smaller pipes seven-eighths inches. The only repairs still found necessary consist in replacing from time to time bolts which rust through, but even this is not often necessary.

Smelting Lead Ore.

A new process of smelting lead ore, known as the Huntington-Helberlein, gives much promise. The sulphide is simply mixed with lime and heated to a moderate heat. The dinker formed is transferred to a converter and air blown through. Under proper conditions the air is separated from the lead, which oxidizes. Lead oxide has acid properties. It is then transferred to the blast furnace and reduced, the lime acting as a good flux. On the whole the process is as promising as it is ingenious and simple. It has not yet been tried outside of Australia.

DO YOU GET UP**WITH A LAME BACK?**

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

RECTOR OF ST. LUKE'S

Ashburnham, Ontario, Testifies to the Good Qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

ASHBURNHAM, Ont., April 18, 1904.—I think it is only right that I should tell you what a wonderful effect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has produced. The day before Easter I was so distressed with a cold and cough that I did not think to be able to take any duties the next day, as my voice was almost choked by the cough. The same day I received an order from you for a bottle of your Cough Remedy. I at once procured a sample, and took about three doses of the medicine. To my great relief the cough and cold had completely disappeared and I was able to preach three times on Easter Day. I know that this rapid and effective cure was due to your Cough Remedy. I make this testimonial without solicitation, being thankful to have found such a God-sent remedy. Respectfully yours,

A. LANGFELDER, M. A.,
Rector of St. Luke's Church,
To Chamberlain Medicine Co.
This remedy is for sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

The statistics on divorce cited by the Episcopal clergy are far from complimentary to modern society, yet a brief analysis shows that the evil is at present confined in the main to large cities. In Paris the rate is double that of all France and in Stockholm four times as great as that of all Sweden. Rotterdam shows a rate more than double the rate in the nation. Some cities in this country show a heavy excess over the national average. The moral is plain that while social life in cities has its advantages it also has a dark side.

New England's richest widow, who has just wed a good citizen of the United States, has shown better judgment than some of her title acquiring sisters.

It is strange that Rear Admiral Coghlan was not invited to recite "Hoch der Kaiser" at the unveiling of the statue of Frederick the Great.

Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Liquid Cream Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely's Cream Balm solid. It is prepared for use in atomizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such a treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Cream Balm are contained in the liquid form, which is 75 cents, including a spraying tube. All druggists or by mail, Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Standard diaries, 25 per cent. off list price at Wilson's.

Water—Best Source of Energy.

Water power is the most natural and most truly economical source of energy. Every ton of coal burned in producing power is, so far as our knowledge goes, irretrievably lost; the process involved in its utilization is irreversible. On the other hand, in taking advantage of the energy uselessly expended by rivers and streams, use is made of a cycle provided by nature. The water used in producing power is raised again by the evaporating action of the sun and falls as rain, thus replenishing the rivers from which the supply was taken.

Bilious Colic Prevented.

Take a double dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as soon as the first indications of the disease appears and a threatened attack may be warded off. Hundred of people who are subject to attacks of bilious colic use the remedy in this way with perfect success. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

TO THE PUBLIC.

If you will keep me on the go I will keep your cellars cleared of all ashes and rubbish. Will make special arrangements if desired.

THOMAS H. JONES,
28 Haverhill Street, Winchester.
Tel. 145-3, Order Box P. O. Building.
s23-1y

Coal. COAL. Coal.

Lowest Summer Prices!

| | | | |
|---------|---|---|--------|
| Broken, | - | - | \$6.50 |
| Egg, | - | - | 6.75 |
| Stove, | - | - | 7.00 |
| Nut, | - | - | 7.00 |
| Pea, | - | - | 5.00 |

A discount of 2% will be allowed on lots of 1-2 ton and over if paid for within three days from date of delivery.

Blanchard, Kendall & Co.

Gypsy and Brown Tail Moths

NOW

IS THE TIME TO PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH COMPETENT FORESTERS. 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. PROMPT ATTENTION ASSURED.

U. S. G. SANBORN & CO.,
SCIENTIFIC FORESTERS.

TELEPHONE 4-5.

MISS McKIM,

188 MAIN STREET, Room 8, WINCHESTER.

MANICURE

Chiropody, Hygienic Facial and Scalp Treatment, Shampooing.

Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Open Monday and Thursday evenings by appointment.

FANCY

FRESH-MADE

BUTTER

Delivered right from the Creamery,
Waterbury, Vt.

C. E. DAVIS,

11 HILLSIDE PARK,
SOMERVILLE.

— ALSO —

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS

Direct From Nearby Henneries.

Drop a card and I will be pleased to call.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED FRIDAYS.

EDWIN ROBINSON,

GENERAL AGENT,

HEALTH, FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY

ALSO

BURGLARY, THEFT AND LARCENY.

44, 45 and 46 Delta Building,

10 Post Office Sq., BOSTON, MASS.

Tel. 416 Main. Residence, 20 Vine St.

J. E. YOUNG, D. D. S.,

DENTIST

31 CHURCH ST.

Hours, 2 to 6 P. M.

THIS REMEDY CATARRH

sure to GIVE

Satisfaction

Ely's Cream Balm

gives relief at once.

It loosens, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is also

soothing, heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail. Trial size, 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Falls Out. Greasy. Hair to its Natural Color. Cures scalp diseases, soothes itching and itching. Sold Everywhere.

Mr. BARNES' STUDIO

NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, WOBURN.

Piano-forte Study—Virgil Clavier Method.

EDWIN N. C. BARNES.

Elocution—Private or Class.

Adults, Binney Garrison, B. A.

Children, Miss Caroline A. Hardwick.

Both Mr. Garrison and Miss Hardwick are teachers in the School of Expression, Boston.

Church organ practice privileges to let.

"The Middlesex County National Bank of Winchester," Mass.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking Rooms TUESDAY, January 10, 1905, at 8 o'clock, P. M., for the choice of Seven Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before them.

C. E. BARRETT,
Cashier.

CARPET WORK

Now is the time to have your Rugs and Carpets cleaned and old carpets made into rugs. One seat chairs reupholstered. All kinds of carpet work.

C. A. NICHOLS,

Proprietor of Wolcott Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, 7 BUEL PLACE WOBURN.

Telephone, 151-5 Woburn.

WINCHESTER, Mass., Dec. 1, 1904.

To the County Commissioners of Middlesex County:

The undersigned taxpayers, inhabitants of the Town of Winchester, represent that High Street in said Winchester is a County road. They know of no plans or definite descriptions of the same and respectfully petition your Honorable Board to relocate said High Street its entire length, making such alterations in the course or width thereof as may be deemed expedient, but generally to conform to the present travelled way as now existing as far as practical.

OREN C. SANBORN,
EDWARD H. STONE,
PHENAS A. NICKERSON,
WILLIAM B. FRENCH,
GEO. ADAMS WOODS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners for the County of Middlesex, at Lowell, in said County, on the first Tuesday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, to wit, by adjournment at Cambridge on the tenth day of December, A. D. 1904.

On the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet for the purpose of viewing the premises and hearing the parties at Selectmen's Room in Winchester, in said County, on Monday, the twenty-third day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, with a copy of said petition and of this order, thereon, thirty days at least before said view, and by publishing the same in the Winchester Star, a newspaper printed in Winchester, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and also by posting the same in two public places in the said town of Winchester, fourteen days before said view, and that he make return of his doings herein, to said Commissioners, at the time and place fixed for said view and hearing.

RALPH N. SMITH,
Ass't Clerk.

Copy of petition and order thereon.

Attest,

RALPH N. SMITH,
Ass't Clerk.

A true copy attested:

JOSEPH H. BUCK,
Deputy Sheriff.

16,23,30

416

JANUARY

A GOOD TIME

to have that picture framed at

HIGGINS' STUDIO.

A choice assortment of mouldings to select from at reasonable prices.

172 Main St., Winchester.

J. H. KELLEY & CO.,

HOUSE PAINTING

AND

JOBGING.

HARD WOOD FINISHING, ETC.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

RESIDENCE, 17 THOMPSON ST.

ELECTRIC LIGHT

IS THE MOST

ORNAMENTAL, CONVENIENT AND USEFUL

Under the NEW PLAN of selling our service is the CHEAPEST of any Electric Lighting Supply in the State.

We Give a Twenty-four Hour Service

ELECTRIC LIGHT

IS BEST IN WINTER—

Because it does not contaminate the air, or consume the oxygen.

IS BEST IN SUMMER—

Because it gives out so little heat.

IS BEST ALL THE TIME—

Because it is such a comfort and NEVER AS LOW IS COST AS NOW.

WOBBURN LIGHT HEAT and POWER CO

THE POPULARITY OF

"HAMPDEN CREAM"

Is proof of its superior

quality.

ASK YOUR GROCER.

413 3m

Cessdools and Privy Vaults

Emptied by Permission of the Board of Health of Winchester.

CONTRACTOR and STONE MASON

General Teaming and Jobbing—

Building Stone, Sand, Gravel, Limestone, Lawn Dressing, Chip Stone for Walks and Driveways For Sale. Cellar Building a Specialty.

M. S. NELSON,

Residence, 78 Cross Street, Winchester

Telephone No. 126-3.

QUICKLEY & SON,

Teamsters, Contractors and Stone Masons

PAVING, FLOORING, ROOFING

In Artificial Stone, Asphalt and all Concrete products.

Sidewalks, Driveways, Curbing, Steps, Etc

Floors for Cellars, Stables, Factories and Warehouses.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED—

230 MAIN STREET.

Telephone Connection.

Boston Tel. 254-4 Back Bay.

ELIZABETH FLINT KELLEY,

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

229 BUCKLEY ST., Winchester, Mass.

Tuesday, Thursday, Monday Wednesday

"THE SEEDS OF DESPOTISM."

Planted by Those Who Denied Equal Rights to Women.

In his great speech at Louisville, Ky., on Oct. 20, William Jennings Bryan said:

"My friends, four years ago we quoted a prophecy of Abraham Lincoln. He said the perpetuity of this country was not in its armies, its forts or powers; it was in the spirit that prizes liberty as the heritage of all people in all lands everywhere. He said, 'Destroy this spirit and you plant the seeds of despotism at your own doors.' We quoted this four years ago, and some people could not see. They thought the Pacific ocean was so wide that the seeds of despotism could never float across. It has only been four years, and yet the seeds of despotism have come, and they fell in Colorado, and there you have a Republican governor who has been suspending the constitution and deporting laboring men without indictment, trial or evidence, and we cannot condemn Peabody without condemning our own government that for six years has been doing the same thing in the Philippine Islands and denying constitutional liberty to the Filipinos there."

The seeds of despotism in this country were not blown across the Pacific ocean. They were planted here by the men who founded a government "of the people, by the people, for the people," and then denied "constitutional liberty" to one-half the people.

When American men care so little for the constitutional rights of American women as to allow women to be classed with idiots, lunatics, criminals and minors you cannot expect them to regard the constitutional rights of the laboring man or the Filipino. There is no stranger spectacle than that of men like Bryan and Senator Edmunds of Vermont, party leaders, statesmen, Democrats and Republicans alike, hunting around for "the seeds of despotism" in the negro question, the labor question and the Philippine question when those seeds have lain for more than a century in the heart of what we call the woman question.

LIDA CALVERT OBENCHAIN.

A FRIEND TO WOMEN.

George Frisbie Hoar Was a Staunch Advocate of Equal Rights.

From his first appearance in public life the late United States Senator Hoar of Massachusetts was an earnest upholder of all kinds of legislation for the benefit of women and was instrumental in the passage of many laws which have given to them better opportunities of education and wage earning, and, above all, he was a fearless champion of the political rights of women.

A strong attachment existed between him and his estimable wife. When Mrs. Hoar died last winter his friends predicted that he would not long survive her. His lifelong advocacy of equal rights for women was doubtless made more earnest by his association with this noble woman.

All his public addresses on this subject were characterized by a high respect for womanhood. In a speech delivered at Amherst, Mass., Mr. Hoar said:

"I believe that the republic will never reach the lofty ideal of the conception of our fathers. It will never attain the high moral quality which will be like its strength and its safety, until that qualification shall be given to it by the help and co-operation of woman."

"The moral temperament which determines permanently the history of any community is given to it by its women. No nation, no city, no household, ever took a lofty place where the influence of woman did not inspire it with the heroic temper. But this influence can only be exerted by woman to its fullest extent when she shares the responsibility and takes her proper and fair part in the conduct of the state which she is to influence."

"Whenever in the household woman is admitted to the confidence of her husband she can be depended upon for all household virtues of economy, of self sacrifice and purity. It is only when she is excluded from that confidence that she sets the example of selfishness and frivolity."

POLITICS' ONLY HOPE.

When Women Vote, Reform Clubs and Reformers Will Not Be Needed.

Rev. Mgr. J. M. Lavelle of St. Patrick's cathedral, New York, in a recent interview regarding woman suffrage said:

"I believe that the hope of purity in politics lies with women when the other sex has equal rights with the men at the polls, not in one or two states of the Union, but in every state. Then, and then only, will there be no more use for reform clubs and reformers."

"Women, the great majority, would not vote for a party platform, but it would be found that the man who aspired to office, his personality, his life in every aspect, would be the factors which dictated the decision of women's ballots."

"I believe with a woman suffragist who said recently that the only man who is worse than a repeater is the man who doesn't vote at all. If nothing else should be obtained from equal suffrage I am sure that women if they had the right to vote would never let an election get by without putting a ballot in its box. They would at least express an opinion."

THE SIMPLE LIFE.

Continued from page 6.

venus us from seeing the exhaustion of those who are always in the breach. Relieve the sentinels perishing at their posts; give Sisyphus an hour to breathe; take for a moment the place of the mother, a slave to the cares of her house and her children; sacrifice an hour of our sleep for some one worn by long vigils with the sick. Young girl, tired sometimes perhaps of your walk with your governess, take the cook's apron and give her the key to the fields. You will at once make others happy and be happy yourself. We go unconcerned along beside our brothers who are bent under burdens we might take upon ourselves for a minute. And this short respite would suffice to soothe aches, revive the flame of joy in many a heart and open up a wide place for brotherliness. How much better would one understand another if he knew how to put himself heartily in that other's place, and how much more pleasure there would be in life!

I have spoken too fully elsewhere of systematizing amusements for the young to return to it here in detail, but I wish to say in substance what cannot be too often repeated: If you wish youth to be moral do not neglect its pleasures or leave to chance the task of providing them. You will perhaps say that young people do not like to have their amusements submitted to regulations and that, besides, in our day they are already overspilled and divert themselves only too much. I shall reply, first, that one may suggest ideas, indicate directions, offer opportunities for amusement, without making any regulations whatever. In the second place, I shall make you see that you deceive yourselves in thinking youth has too much diversion. Aside from amusements that are artificial, enervating and immoral, that blight life instead of making it bloom in splendor, there are very few left today. Abuse, that enemy of legitimate use, has so befouled the world that it is becoming difficult to touch anything but what is unclean; whence watchfulness, warnings and endless prohibitions. One can hardly stir without encountering something that resembles unhealthy pleasure. Among young people of today, particularly the self respecting, the dearth of amusements causes real suffering. One is not weaned from this

generous wine without discomfort. Impossible to prolong this state of affairs without deepening the shadow round the heads of the younger generations. We must come to their aid. Our children are heirs of a joyless world. We bequeath them cares, hard questions, a life heavy with shackles and complexities. Let us at least make an effort to brighten the morning of their days; let us interest ourselves in their sports, find them pleasure grounds, open to them our hearts and our homes; let us bring the family into our amusements; let us cease to be a commodity of export; let us call in our sons, whom our gloomy interiors send out into the street, and our daughters, moping in dismal solitude; let us multiply anniversaries, family parties and excursions; let us raise good humor in our homes to the height of an institution; let the schools, too, do their part; let masters and students—schoolboys and college boys—meet together often for amusement. It will be so much the better for serious work. There is no such aid to understanding one's profession as to have laughed in his company, and, conversely, to be well understood a pupil must be interested elsewhere than in class or examination.

And who will furnish the money? What a question! That is exactly the error. Pleasure and money—people take them for the two wings of the same bird! A gross illusion! Pleasure, like all other truly precious things in this world, cannot be bought or sold. If you wish to be amused you must do your part toward it. That is the essential. There is no prohibition against opening your purse, if you can do it and find it desirable, but I assure you it is not indispensable. Pleasure and simplicity are two old acquaintances. Entertain simply, meet your friends simply. If you come from work well done, are as amiable and genuine as possible toward your companions and speak of evil of the absent, your success is sure.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

WAR ON MICE.

France Finances Scheme to Exterminate Pests by Inoculation.

United States Consul Jackson, at Le Rochelle, France, reports that field mice are becoming a pest in that region.

To destroy these pests people formerly resorted to asphyxiation by filling the burrows with smoke or to drowning by pouring water into them or to sowing poison about the fields. The latter method proved dangerous to do masticated animals.

At the present day another method is used, infection by a microbe which is deadly to rats and mice only. In 1893 Dr. Danysz while studying the habits of field mice observed that large numbers of mice died from disease. He collected virus, made cultures and ascertained that these cultures produced the disease in healthy rats and mice. These experiments were made on a large area, nearly 200 acres, and seemed conclusive to the experts. This method of destruction has been recently commenced and carried out systematically on a surface of 2,800 acres.

The French parliament appropriated 250,000 francs to be used for the destruction of the mice by virus.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Box 5. Wildwood St., opp. Woodside road.
12. Central Fire Station.
13. Mystic av. cor. Maxwell road.
14. Winchester Manufacturing Co.
15. Bacon st., opp. Lakeview road.
16. McKay, Private.
21. Main street opp. Young & Brown's.
22. No School.
23. Main st. opp. Thompson st.
24. Mt. Vernon cor. Washington Street.
25. Main cor. Mt. Pleasant Street.
26. Main st. cor. Herick Ave.
27. Main Street at Symmes Corner.
28. Bacon's Mills, Private.
31. Swanton Street, horse house.
32. Forest, cor. Highland Av.
33. Washington cor. Cross Street.
34. Cross Street opp. East Street.
35. Swanton Street, cor. Cedar Street.
36. Washington, cor. Cedar Street.
37. Harvard, cor. Florence St.
38. Oak, cor. Holland St.
41. Lake, cor. Main Street.
42. Beggs & Cobbs Tannery (private).
43. Main, cor. Salem Street.
44. Main, opp. Canal Street.
45. Main Street, opp. Sheridan circle.
46. Eastern Felt Mill, Canal St.
51. Cambridge, opp. Pond Street.
52. Central Street, opp. Rangleley.
53. Bacon, cor. Church Street.
54. Wildwood, cor. Fletcher Street.
55. Dix, cor. Pine and Church Streets.
56. Wildwood, cor. Cambridge Street.
57. Church, cor. Cambridge Street.
58. Cabinet Road, cor. Oxford Street.
61. Winthrop, near cor. Hillside Av.
62. Mount Vernon, cor. Highland Av.
63. Highland Av., opp. Webster Street.
64. Highland Av. cor. Wilson St.
66. Highland Avenue, cor. Herick Street.

A second alarm is given by striking three blows followed by four strokes.
Two blows dismisses the Department.
Two blows for Test at 7.30 p. m.
22, three times, at 7.50 a. m., no morning session for the school grade six; at 12.50 p. m. no afternoon session.
Three blows, brush fires.

TOWN DIRECTORY.

Following are the evenings set apart by the town departments as regular times of meeting:

TOWN CLERK—Daily, and Saturday evenings from 6.45 to 7.45.

SELECTIONS—Monday evenings.

SEWER COMMISSION—2d and 4th Monday evenings of each month.

SCHOOLS—Fourth Tuesday evening of each month.

TRUSTEES OF LIBRARY—Fourth Friday of each month.

CEMETERY COMMISSION—First Saturday evening of each month.

WATER BOARD—Monday evening.

TREASURER—Wednesday afternoons from 12.30 to 5.30.

WATER REGISTRAR—Tuesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 p. m.

COLLECTOR—Hours for collection, daily from 2.30 until 5 o'clock, p. m.

FIRE ENGINEERS—Every Monday evening at Engineer's room.

BOARD OF HEALTH meets last Friday of each month at Town House.

SUPT. OF SCHOOLS—Superintendent's office hours: 4 to 5 p. m. on each school day. Meetings of School Committee: fourth Tuesday evening of every month.

Boston & Northern St. Ry. Co.

Time Table.

Woburn Division.

On and after Nov. 1st, 1904, cars will run as follows:

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Winchester centre for Medford at 6.15, 6.30, 6.45 a. m., and every 15 min. until 10.15 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 12.15 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 7.45 p. m., and then every 30 minutes until 11.45 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 6.15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10.15 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn & North Woburn at 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10.30 a. m., then every half hour until 1.00 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 8.00, then every half hour until 12.00 p. m.

Leave Winchester centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 6.15 a. m., and then every 15 minutes until 10.45 a. m., then every half hour until 1.15, then every 15 minutes until 8.15 p. m., then every half hour until 12.15 a. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Winchester centre for Medford at 7.15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9.15 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 9.45 a. m., and then every 30 minutes until 11.45 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Medford square for Winchester, Woburn and North Woburn at 7.30 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9.30 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10.00 p. m.

Leave Winchester centre for Woburn and North Woburn at 7.45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 9.45 a. m., and then every 15 minutes until 10.15 p. m.

Leave Winchester Centre for Lowell at 7.45 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 10.15 p. m.

GEORGE H. GRAY, Div. Supt.

STONEHAM, WINCHESTER AND ARLINGTON.

Leave Arlington for Winchester at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 7.45, 8.15 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 10.45 p. m., then 11.30 p. m.

Leave Winchester for Stoneham and Reading at 6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.05, 8.35 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11.05 p. m., then 11.45 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

Sunday time half hour service cars leave Reading square for Stoneham, Winchester and Arlington 6.45, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 10.15 p. m.

Leave Stoneham square for Winchester and Arlington at 7.05, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05 a. m.

Leaving Winchester square for Arlington at 7.25, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 10.55 p. m.

Returning leave Arlington center for Winchester, Stoneham and Reading at 7.45, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45 a. m., and every 30 minutes until 11.15 p. m. The 11.15 p. m. trip waits at Arlington until 11.30 for connection with car from Cambridge.

Leaves Winchester square for Stoneham and Reading at 8.05, 9.05, 9.35 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 11.35 p. m. The 11.35 p. m. trip arriving at Winchester at about 11.50 p. m.

The cars will run Sundays and holidays weather permitting, on 15 minute time as follows:

Leave Winchester square for Arlington at 10.25, 10.40 and 55 minutes past each hour from 1.25 p. m. to 9.55 p. m.

Returning leaving Arlington center for Winchester and Stoneham every 15 minutes from 1.45 p. m. to 10.15 p. m.

Leave Winchester for Stoneham every 15 minutes from 2.05 p. m. to 10.35 p. m.

JAS. O. ELLIS, Div. Supt.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement, Oct. 10, 1904.

| FOR BOSTON. | FROM BOSTON. |
|-------------|--------------|
| 6.02 A. M. | 6.00 A. M. |
| 6.15 " " | 6.15 " " |
| 6.27 " " | 6.25 " " |
| 6.39 " " | 6.37 " " |
| 6.51 " " | 6.49 " " |
| 7.03 " " | 7.01 " " |
| 7.15 " " | 7.13 " " |
| 7.27 " " | 7.25 " " |
| 7.39 " " | 7.37 " " |
| 7.51 " " | 7.49 " " |
| 8.03 " " | 8.01 " " |
| 8.15 " " | 8.13 " " |
| 8.27 " " | 8.25 " " |
| 8.39 " " | 8.37 " " |
| 8.51 " " | 8.49 " " |
| 9.03 " " | 9.01 " " |
| 9.15 " " | 9.13 " " |
| 9.27 " " | 9.25 " " |
| 9.39 " " | 9.37 " " |
| 9.51 " " | 9.49 " " |
| 10.03 " " | 10.01 " " |
| 10.15 " " | 10.13 " " |
| 10.27 " " | 10.25 " " |
| 10.39 " " | 10.37 " " |
| 10.51 " " | 10.49 " " |
| 11.03 " " | 11.01 " " |
| 11.15 " " | 11.13 " " |
| 11.27 " " | 11.25 " " |
| 11.39 " " | 11.37 " " |
| 11.51 " " | 11.49 " " |
| 12.03 " " | 12.01 " " |
| 12.15 " " | 12.13 " " |
| 12.27 " " | 12.25 " " |
| 12.39 " " | 12.37 " " |
| 12.51 " " | 12.49 " " |
| 1.03 " " | 1.01 " " |
| 1.15 " " | 1.13 " " |
| 1.27 " " | 1.25 " " |
| 1.39 " " | 1.37 " " |
| 1.51 " " | 1.49 " " |
| 2.03 " " | 2.01 " " |
| 2.15 " " | 2.13 " " |
| 2.27 " " | 2.25 " " |
| 2.39 " " | 2.37 " " |
| 2.51 " " | 2.49 " " |
| 3.03 " " | 3.01 " " |
| 3.15 " " | 3.13 " " |
| 3.27 " " | 3.25 " " |
| 3.39 " " | 3.37 " " |
| 3.51 " " | 3.49 " " |
| 4.03 " " | 4.01 " " |
| 4.15 " " | 4.13 " " |
| 4.27 " " | 4.25 " " |
| 4.39 " " | 4.37 " " |
| 4.51 " " | 4.49 " " |
| 5.03 " " | 5.01 " " |
| 5.15 " " | 5.13 " " |
| 5.27 " " | 5.25 " " |
| 5.39 " " | 5.37 " " |
| 5.51 " " | 5.49 " " |
| 6.03 " " | 6.01 " " |
| 6.15 " " | 6.13 " " |
| 6.27 " " | 6.25 " " |
| 6.39 " " | 6.37 " " |
| 6.51 " " | 6.49 " " |
| 7.03 " " | 7.01 " " |
| 7.15 " " | 7.13 " " |
| 7.27 " " | 7.25 " " |
| 7.39 " " | 7.37 " " |
| 7.51 " " | 7.49 " " |
| 8.03 " " | 8.01 " " |
| 8.15 " " | 8.13 " " |
| 8.27 " " | 8.25 " " |
| 8.39 " " | 8.37 " " |
| 8.51 " " | 8.49 " " |
| 9.03 " " | 9.01 " " |
| 9.15 " " | 9.13 " " |
| 9.27 " " | 9.25 " " |
| 9.39 " " | 9.37 " " |
| 9.51 " " | 9.49 " " |
| 10.03 " " | 10.01 " " |
| 10.15 " " | 10.13 " " |
| 10.27 " " | 10.25 " " |
| 10.39 " " | 10.37 " " |
| 10.51 " " | 10.49 " " |
| 11.03 " " | 11.01 " " |
| 11.15 " " | 11.13 " " |
| 11.27 " " | 11.25 " " |
| 11.39 " " | 11.37 " " |
| 11.51 " " | 11.49 " " |
| 12.03 " " | 12.01 " " |
| 12.15 " " | 12.13 " " |
| 12.27 " " | 12.25 " " |
| 12.39 " " | 12.37 " " |
| 12.51 " " | 12.49 " " |
| 1.03 " " | 1.01 " " |
| 1.15 " " | 1.13 " " |
| 1.27 " " | 1.25 " " |
| 1.39 " " | 1.37 " " |
| 1.51 " " | 1.49 " " |
| 2.03 " " | 2.01 " " |
| 2.15 " " | 2.13 " " |
| 2.27 " " | 2.25 " " |
| 2.39 " " | 2.37 " " |
| 2.51 " " | 2.49 " " |
| 3.03 " " | 3.01 " " |
| 3.15 " " | 3.13 " " |
| 3.27 " " | 3.25 " " |
| 3.39 " " | 3.37 " " |
| 3.51 " " | 3.49 " " |
| 4.03 " " | 4.01 " " |
| 4.15 " " | 4.13 " " |
| 4.27 " " | 4.25 " " |
| 4.39 " " | 4.37 " " |
| 4.51 " " | 4.49 " " |
| 5.03 " " | 5.01 " " |
| 5.15 " " | 5.13 " " |
| 5.27 " " | 5.25 " " |
| 5.39 " " | 5.37 " " |
| 5.51 " " | 5.49 " " |
| 6.03 " " | 6.01 " " |
| 6.15 " " | 6.13 " " |
| 6.27 " " | 6.25 " " |
| 6.39 " " | 6.37 " " |
| 6.51 " " | 6.49 " " |
| 7.03 " " | 7.01 " " |
| 7.15 " " | 7.13 " " |
| 7.27 " " | 7.25 " " |
| 7.39 " " | 7.37 " " |
| 7.51 " " | 7.49 " " |
| 8.03 " " | 8.01 " " |
| 8.15 " " | 8.13 " " |
| 8.27 " " | 8.25 " " |
| 8.39 " " | 8.37 " " |
| 8.51 " " | 8.49 " " |
| 9.03 " " | 9.01 " " |
| 9.15 " " | 9.13 " " |
| 9.27 " " | 9.25 " " |
| 9.39 " " | 9.37 " " |
| 9.51 " " | 9.49 " " |
| 10.03 " " | 10.01 " " |
| 10.15 " " | 10.13 " " |
| 10.27 " " | 10.25 " " |
| 10.39 " " | 10.37 " " |
| 10.51 " " | 10.49 " " |
| 11.03 " " | 11.01 " " |
| 11.15 " " | 11.13 " " |
| 11.27 " " | 11.25 " " |
| 11.39 " " | 11.37 " " |
| 11.51 " " | 11.49 " " |
| 12.03 " " | 12.01 " " |
| 12.15 " " | 12.13 " " |
| 12.27 " " | 12.25 " " |
| 12.39 " " | 12.37 " " |
| 12.51 " " | 12.49 " " |
| 1.03 " " | 1.01 " " |
| 1.15 " " | 1.13 " " |
| 1.27 " " | 1.25 " " |
| 1.39 " " | 1.37 " " |
| 1.51 " " | 1.49 " " |
| 2.03 " " | 2.01 " " |
| 2.15 " " | 2.13 " " |
| 2.27 " " | 2.25 " " |
| 2.39 " " | 2.37 " " |
| 2.51 " " | 2.49 " " |
| 3.03 " " | 3.01 " " |
| 3.15 " " | 3.13 " " |
| 3.27 " " | 3.25 " " |
| 3.39 " " | 3.37 " " |
| 3.51 " " | 3.49 " " |
| 4.03 " " | 4.01 " " |
| 4.15 " " | 4.13 " " |
| 4.27 " " | 4.25 " " |
| 4.39 " " | 4.37 " " |
| 4.51 " " | 4.49 " " |
| 5.03 " " | 5.01 " " |
| 5.15 " " | 5.13 " " |
| 5.27 " " | 5.25 " " |
| 5.39 " " | 5.37 " " |
| 5.51 " " | 5.49 " " |
| 6.03 " " | 6.01 " " |
| 6.15 " " | 6.13 " " |
| 6.27 " " | 6.25 " " |
| 6.39 " " | 6.37 " " |
| 6.51 " " | 6.49 " " |
| 7.03 " " | 7.01 " " |
| 7.15 " " | 7.13 " " |
| 7.27 " " | 7.25 " " |
| 7.39 " " | 7.37 " " |

WINCHESTER SOUVENIRS.

POSTALS PIN-TRAYS PLAQUES

VIEWS OF THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

**FRED S. SCALES, - - JEWELER,
COMMON ST., WINCHESTER.**

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mr. A. Raymond has returned home after an absence of about three months. He went to Montreal, Chicago, St. Louis, etc., and while in the West met his two brothers whom he had not seen for more than twenty years.

Soldiers are recompensed thus: English, \$7.14 cents a month; German, \$2.50 a month; French, \$1.74 a month; Russia and Jap. about 27 cents a month. No wonder the latter yield up their lives with pleasure and enthusiasm.

Blessed is the man who sands his side-walk.

Reading boys have taken from trees 240,000 brown tail moth nests. Winchester should put its boys to work at 5 cents per hundred nests.

Mr. Winifred Ritcey surprised his parents by walking into the home of his parents on Lebanon street last Friday, having come here from Newfoundland on a visit over Christmas.

The Misses Lucy and Marion Stone of Baltimore spent Christmas at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stone, Washington street.

If you received many handsome and useful Christmas gifts, be sure and be as thoughtful as the giver in acknowledging them; and in doing so be thoughtful enough to use a nice note paper. Wilson the Stationer has some fine stationery in dainty textures and correct styles. Call and see it.

Mr. Louis Barta, of the Barta Press, will please accept thanks for a very hand-somely printed memorandum calendar.

Skating has amounted to but very little thus far this winter.

Santa Claus, accompanied by Mrs. Santa, visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Messenger on Washington street last Saturday afternoon much to the pleasure and gratification of many young people. A handsome Christmas tree, loaded with pretty presents, followed by refreshments made the young hearts glad.

Wednesday morning marked the limit for slippery walking this winter—it was something awful.

According to doctors, the grip set in with all its accustomed suddenness last week. The disease is particularly severe this winter with many new complications.

The large turkey gobbler that has proudly held an impudic crowd at bay the past week in Hammond, the clothing dealer's window, Woburn, is now the property of Mr. M. P. Richardson, 131 Forest street, Winchester. The gobbler and cage weigh 68 pounds, 15 ounces and Mr. Richardson registered his guess as 69 pounds.

Mr. Roy C. Adams, who is working for the Marine Hardware & Equipment Co., at Portland, Maine, is home for the Christmas holidays.

Laraway don't believe in advertising; he is too busy to pay the printer, but as it is near Xmas and after a good deal of business, doing our share and most of the rest, we will spend a dollar, telling about it. We are still at the old stand No. 319, but the largest and best shop in town. Telephones 212-4, 158-3.

On Sunday morning the firemen were called to box 38 shortly before nine o'clock for a fire in the roof of a house on Lake avenue occupied by Bernard Boyle. The fire evidently caught from the chimney, and was extinguished before no great damage had been done. At this fire, fireman Jack Crawford, while jumping on the hose wagon, slipped and had the wagon run over a toe on his right foot. His injury is somewhat serious and very painful.

When you want a pleasant purgative try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and produce no nausea, griping or other disagreeable effect. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Newsy Paragraphs.

The engagement is announced of Miss Florence Dyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Dyer, and Mr. Andrew M. Fitz.

One more plan for the abolition of the grade crossing will be made by the engineers of the Boston & Maine Railroad and that will be to ascertain the cost of elevating Main, Pleasant and Church streets over the tracks. This would involve raising nearly all the buildings in the immediate centre of the town.

It is reported that the School Board will ask the town for \$60,000 for the coming year. The last annual meeting voted \$51,000. The money could not be spent for a better cause. The best education is none too good.

Mr. George A. Barron has been quite sick this week with the grip.

Mr. Arthur E. Whitney has sent in his resignation as a member of the Appropriations Committee. The committee held a meeting Tuesday for the purpose of formulating plans for their work.

Mr. Henry F. Johnson's mother was born in Charlestown, was married in North Cambridge, lived in Woburn and is at present residing in Winchester. A singular thing is that during all those years she has lived within the present limits of Winchester. Mr. Johnson was also born in Woburn, but has always lived in this town. This goes to show that the town of Winchester was made up from many places.

If a bill introduced by Representative Henry of Connecticut is passed it will be possible to send a barrel of flour or a bushel of potatoes or anything else weighing less than 200 pounds by mail on rural delivery routes. The bill provides that parcels of mail matter shall be collected and delivered house to house in weight up to 200 pounds and in dimensions up to a barrel. The rates on parcels are to be 1 cent for eight ounces, 2 cents for a pound, 3 cents for from one to eleven pounds, 10 cents for a half bushel, thirty pounds; 15 cents for a bushel; 20 cents for a half barrel and 25 cents for a barrel. Such a scheme would be very convenient for the residents on the routes but rather hard on the carriers.

Samuel J. Elder, Esq., has gone to Havana for a three weeks' rest. He was tendered a reception at the New England dinner in Brooklyn, N. Y., last week.

Laraway's business has doubled in two years, likewise stores and shops. Telephones 212-4, 158-3.

One of the greatest surprises in Boston's Christmas day came to Annie Andrews Hawley, the composer, who was called up on the telephone just as she had finished her Christmas dinner on Sunday. The word that came to her was that Miss Russell, who had been engaged to sing the soprano part in the "Messiah," was unable to be present. Mr. Mollenhauer had named Mrs. Hawley as a thorough musician, who could be counted on to step into the trying situation with nerve and skill. She had barely time to dress and get to Symphony Hall. She went direct to the stage, and without even having rehearsed the part with orchestra, or sung it in public, went through the performance admirably. It was a great test for any singer and the audience showed how much pleased they were both with her courage and singing.

—[Boston Post.]

Lump Cannel coal at \$9.50 a ton at J. F. Winn's coal yard.

Sufferers from sciatica should not hesitate to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The prompt relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale at J. F. O'Connor's drug store.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Also canopies for weddings and receptions. Apply at Kelley & Hawes.



F. D. RICHARDSON,
Successor to E. A. HOLBROOK,
DEALER IN
Fine Groceries and Provisions,
10 and 12 Pleasant Street.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Rev. Charles P. Wellman, of Montpelier, Vt., is to speak at the Unitarian Church on next Sunday evening. Mr. Wellman lived all his early life in Winchester, and is widely and favorably known in the town. His mind turning to ward the ministry, he entered the Meadville Theological School, from which he graduated. After study and travel abroad and a post-graduate year in Harvard University, he took charge of a Unitarian Church in Lancaster, Pa., from which he was called, last summer, to the associate pastorate of the "Church of the Messiah," at Montpelier. Mr. Wellman has already won an excellent standing in the Unitarian body as an able preacher and an efficient pastor.

Douglas Armstrong went to Maine Tuesday for a week among friends.

The STAR wishes its readers a happy and prosperous new year.

If delicious ice cream is desired, then Crawford of Woburn will fill the bill. He also gives as much care to the various kinds of ices. Those persons who have partaken of the Crawford products know this. Young & Brown are the Winchester agents, and a card or telephone call to this firm will bring a timely response.

Scores of people visited the new High school building Monday and admired and commented on the appointments of the building. The center of attraction was the numerous gifts to the various rooms from the inhabitants of the town.

A telephone alarm Wednesday night called the fire department to a fire in a house on Spruce street. The house was occupied by a family of Italians. Damage slight.

The Railroad Commissioners have been asked by the Selectmen to look into the situation at the railroad crossing and also Walnut and Common streets at the station. The Commissioners have promised to give the matter their immediate attention.

If you received many handsome and useful Christmas gifts, be sure and be as thoughtful as the giver in acknowledging them; and in doing so be thoughtful enough to use a nice note paper. Wilson the Stationer has some fine stationery in dainty textures and correct styles. Call and see it.

Mr. Charles Stuart Miller of this town has been sending out a very handsome calendar. The STAR returns thanks.

Since the enforcement of the law against walking on the tracks of the steam road, there has been an almost complete cessation of the warning whistle of locomotives. Many persons are now crossing over the frozen ponds.

Lump Cannel coal at \$9.50 a ton at J. F. Winn's coal yard.

It is understood that the call men in the fire department have petitioned for a raise in pay.

There is no doubt but that we buy the most plumbing goods that come into Winchester. We buy large quantities, pay the dough and get the bottom prices and who can beat us on the same class of work? "Buy right and goods will sell themselves." Advice from J. A. Laraway & Co., The Hustlers, who, as everybody knows, never put off till to-morrow what might be done to day. Telephones 212-4, 158-3.

Mrs. Eben Sears of Newton has been spending a few days this week with her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Ramsdell, who has been confined to the house for a week or more with a severe cold.

There was skating on the streets of the town Wednesday.

Start the new year right with a Standard Diary. Wilson the Stationer.

The N. A. Knapp & Co. Insurance Agency will accept thanks for a very useful desk calendar.

Miss Marguerite Saché is visiting at Kenna bunkport, Me.

Skate straps at Wilson's.

The time has come says President Capen "when we must do as is done, in Germany, fine the man who neglects to do his duty with the ballot. And then let the fine be increased, if he continues to neglect, until it reaches his pocket-book—the only place where most men feel anything." This is a pretty good suggestion.

Parlor Pride stove polish. Liquid—Ready for instant use. A few drops of Parlor Pride stove polish gives the stove a brilliant lustre shine making the stove fit for a parlor. No soiled hands, easy to apply, always ready, no water used, no dust, no dried up paste after using a while. Sold by all dealers and in Winchester at Richardson's Grocery Store.

CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE

WE'RE ALL READY

to cut you off a big family roast or a single chop. We serve everybody alike whether the order be small or large. If you know as much about

MEATS

as we do you will wonder how we manage to get such good grades. You'll wonder more when you see how reasonably we sell them.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Sunday morning, New Year's Day, at the Unitarian Church part of Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" will be given, under the direction of Mrs. Lochman, Miss Hardy of Arlington and Miss Amy Newman assisting the Choir: Organ Prelude, Pastoral, Merkel; Choir Psalm, Chant; Doxology; Chorus, "All men, all things, sing," Mendelssohn; Ladies Quartette, "Praise thou the Lord," Mendelssohn; Choir sentence, "From age to age," Barnby; Duet and Chorus, "I waited for the Lord," Mendelssohn; Choir, "Let the words of my mouth," Baumbach; Seven-fold Amen, Stainer; Organ Postlude, "And the Glory of the Lord," Handel.

There was a Christmas family gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brackett, Highland avenue, Monday. Twenty-five sat down to dinner, nine being grandchildren. The oldest person present was Mr. Brackett, 86, and the youngest, two years. It was a very enjoyable family reunion.

Clement W. Currier, George E. Pratt and Peter Walling are among the list of those who are liable to be drawn for the Tucker murder trial which comes up in the East Cambridge Court next Monday.

The cars on the Arlington Winchester division of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company were kept running all Tuesday night to keep the tracks and trolley wires free from ice. The cars during the morning hours made fairly good time.

We thawed out two or three pipes last week. They say, "better get Laraway in the winter, but in the summer when there's no hurry, any body will do." Laraway & Co., at the old stand. Telephones 212-4 and 158-3—when one is busy, call the other.

Pianoforte recital by Frank Vigneron Weaver, the blind pianist, assisted by Miss Florence F. Purinton, violinist, Lyceum Hall, Friday evening, January 6th, 1905, at 8 o'clock.

The engagement is announced of Miss Harriet S. Fustis to Mr. Clarence A. Burt of Springfield, Mass.

Start the new year right with a Standard Diary. Wilson the Stationer.

THE WINCHESTER LUNCH ROOM

Is now open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. Quick lunches served at all hours. Cold meats and pastry for sale, also a variety of pies. All orders promptly attended to. Board, \$3.00 per week.

Mrs. E. GUY, 6 Thompson St.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

In two nearly new modern houses of 8 rooms each, furnace heat, laundries, hard wood floors, open plumbing, 5500 feet of land, good location, worth \$4000, but will sell at \$3300 on easy terms.

M. H. DUTCH,

294 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
132 HIGHLAND AVE., WINCHESTER.

LOST.

Somewhere between Everett avenue and Winchester centre a plain open faced gun metal watch with fleur de lis pin. Finder will be rewarded on returning to Star office.

Rooms Wanted.

A young married couple intending to reside in Winchester desire two or three unfurnished rooms, in good residential location. Communications will be treated confidentially by applicant who is of good business and social repute. Address H. Star office.

FOR SALE.

1 1/2 H. P. gas engine, 14 Stevens street. CHEAP.

WANTED.

Young woman would take in washing or would go out by the day to do laundry or other work. Also Young, Cedar street.

TO LET.

A five room tenement in the centre. Apply to T. Price Wilson, Star office.

ROOMS.

To let, thirty furnished rooms for light house-keeping. Apply at 62 Stanton street.

TO LET.

Three houses to rent with all modern improvements. Good location. Call and see them before renting elsewhere. Inquire at No. 24 Washington St.

FOR SALE.

Mr. S. W. Tammidy offers his home place, 43 Willow street, for sale. House in fine condition. Stable and 20,000 feet of land, or more. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Also several other houses for sale. S. W. Tammidy.

NELLIE M. DUNKLEE,

TEACHER OF PIANO,
9 Eaton Street, Winchester, Mass.

INSURANCE.

For Fire, Life, Accident, Liability, Burglary and all other forms of Insurance, best Companies, contracts, rates and information regarding same, consult

F. V. WOOSTER, Agent,

13 Washington St.,
Winchester.

45 Milk St., Boston.
Tel. 2457 Main.

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Boston Office, 54 Bromfield St.

Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.



EVERY union, octave and chord so evenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jagged, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.

Telephone Connection with Residence.

\$25 to \$75 saved on pianos for persons about to purchase.

Winchester Office F. S. Scales, the Jeweler, Common Street.

BRIMFUL OF FUN!

TWO ROLICKING CAPABLE CASTS!!

WINCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL PLAYS.

"NO MEN WANTED"

MISS FISHER

MISS HUNT

MISS HELEN AYER

—AND—

"HANDICAPPED"

MISS LAWRENCE

MISS MENDUM

MISS RACHEL AYER

MISS BRIGGS

MISS FRENCH

MISS THOMPSON

MISS WINN

MISS HUNT

MISS SULLIVAN

MISS PARKER

MISS SHARON

MISS SIMMONS

MR. SULLIVAN

MISS LOVERING

MR. BADGER

MR. SNELLING

Town Hall, Friday Evening, December 30, 1904.

CURTAIN AT 8.10 O'CLOCK.

GIVE YOUR GARMENTS

A Christmas Present

by having them properly cleaned and pressed.

Sack Suits, \$1.00; Overcoats, 75c. Moderate charges for repairs.

RING UP WINCHESTER 261-2 and we will call for and deliver garments promptly.

A. MILES HOLBROOK & CO., Tailors.
OVER POSTOFFICE.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Beggs & Cobb, leading leather manufacturers in the country, with large factories in the West and South in addition to their Woburn and Winchester plants, are rebuilding their factory burned sometime ago in the southern section of this city. Capt. J. M. Ellis has a crew of men engaged in laying the foundation for the new building, which will soon be completed. This will be good news for the leather operatives, for it means employment for more of them. Beggs & Cobb refused to go into the trust, and were wise in doing so, for they have been carrying on a prosperous business ever since the trust took the factories in this city.—[Woburn Journal.]

The editor of a country paper received the query, "Can you tell me what the weather will be next month?" In reply he wrote: "It is my belief that the weather next month will be very much like your subscription." The inquirer wondered for an hour what the editor was driving at, when he happened to think of the word "unsettled." He went in next day and squared his account.

Mailing tubes and photograph envelopes at Wilson the Stationer's.

Laraway has the famous "Hustler" ash sifter. Send down for one and you can sift your coal in the parlor, instead of out in the backyard. Give this sifter a trial and save coal and doctor's bills. One on duty at our store. The store with the sign out of sight. Telephones 212-4, 158-3.

The firemen at the centre fire station have made a sled hook and ladder, using parts of an old truck. The sled is one of the best of its kind in the vicinity, and allows any length ladder to be taken without disturbing the others. It carries besides ladders, chemicals, brooms and forks.

Remember that Wilson the Stationer has the largest assortment of calendar pads and colored card board in Winchester.

Come down and see how we look and what kind of bargains we are giving. Come quick, for to-morrow we may be all out of sight, only a hole in the wall under Main street. Oh! how nice and warm. J. A. Laraway & Co. 212-4, 158-3.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Mr. Charles Mills of Euclid avenue arrived home this week after almost a year on his extensive farm in Dakota.

J. A. Pearson, well known in Burlington, where he had long been connected with the choir of the Congregational Church, died Wednesday in Winchester. Mr. Pearson was 61 years old, and is survived by a widow and two sisters.

Earthquakes are ugly events to think about, even though they rarely make a call in this country, and it is pleasing to know that somebody is working out a plan to prevent them. The theory is that earthquakes are due to violent subterranean electric storms and that the cause and force of the storms might be lessened by a system of conductors that would facilitate the movement of the more powerful electrical current and prevent violent explosions. In view of the wonders of wireless telegraphy above ground this theory is an ambitious one.

READY for CHRISTMAS!

COME AND SEE OUR

NECKWEAR, NOVELTIES, DOLLS,
TOYS, CARDS and CALENDARS.

Orders taken for Xmas Cakes and Puddings at the

WINCHESTER EXCHANGE,
183 Main Street.

POLO AT STONEHAM

American League Roller Polo Clubs.

Games Tuesdays and Thursdays

ADMISSION 15 CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS 25 CENTS.

Are you strangers in town?
YES?
Drop in and see us.
WINCHESTER LAUNDRY,
Converse Place. Tel. 321.